JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 189 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for mere asking. J10

Nazi Methods In Thana Jail

Strictures Of Sessions Judge

Jailor Found Guilty On All Charges And Jailed

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, August 10.

The Jailor Trial which continued last week from day to day before Mr. A. G. Wells, Thana Sessions Judge and four European Assessors came to a close to-day, resulting in the conviction of the accused Jailor Mr. Leslie G. Amey on all the three charges.

The Court Hall which used to be crowded daily with spectators and members of the legal profession was practically besieged today by hundreds of persons to hear the final orders.

The Judge on taking his seat delivered a lengthy judgment dealing with the prosecution and defence version.

JUDGE DISAGREES

Disagreeing with the unanimous opinion of the assessors on the charge of grievous hurt, the Judge held the accused guilty of the offence under Section 325 I.P.C. and awarded a sentence of three months' rigorous imprisonment.

As regards the other two charges covered by the night soil incident, the Judge held him guilty also and sentenced him to three months' simple imprisonment on each charge, the sentences to run concurrently.

While passing the sentences on the charges regarding the night-soil incident, the Judge characterised the act as a dastardly one and quite indefensible, even though the accused had lost his temper "such an action", he said, "may be tolerated in a Central European Concentration Camp but that it should be done in a British Jail is insufferable, and in my view, the maximum sentence must be passed for it."

At the end, the Judge dealing with the conduct of the case from the beginning passed the following strictures:—

STRICTURES ON PROSECUTION

"I cannot leave this case without commenting on the way in which it has been put up from the beginning. Here obviously from the public point of view, the most serious as well as the strongest part of the case was the outrage in connection with the night-soil, but that was omitted from the original charge. "The order giving sanction for prosecution made it appear that the charge could only be amended or added to with the sanction of Government. The Government Pleader represented understandably enough that the sanction was necessary to add a charge to cover the outrage with the night soil, and it never occurred to me in the circumstances to doubt the legal correctness of the order for sanction. The result was that the case was postponed on Friday morning, till the next day and the time of the gentlemen Assessors was wasted for that day, in order to get a sanction which when sought, was at once declared by the authorities to be unnecessary.

MEDICAL EVIDENCE

"Again, as regards the medical evidence with which it was sought to prove not merely grievous hurt but also the fracturing of Abdul Kadar's bones, all the prosecution first did was to call a doctor who, even from his deposition in the lower court, obviously had no direct knowledge of the fracturing of the bones. It might be argued that that was due perhaps to misunderstanding the statement in the lower court. But I find that that is not the case. The charge-sheet did name another witness from the J. J. Hospital, Bombay, to prove the result of the X-Ray. In the lower court he wrote back to say he did not know anything about it. Thereafter those in charge of the prosecution did not bother to

(Continued on page 7, column 4.)

(1) Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mrs. Naidu at the Wardha Station being received by Mr. Mahadeo Desai. (2) Sardar Patel and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai being received by Mr. Kripalani.

Scrap Emigration Depots

Congress Sympathy For Ceylonese Nationalism: But Drive Against Indians Deplored

WARDHA, August 10.

THE Congress Working Committee dispersed at 7 p. m. after having been in session continuously for five hours this afternoon. Mahatma Gandhi was present for a longer time to-day than on previous days, and left for Shegaon at 5/15 p. m.

Beyond the resolution on Ceylon, no information was forthcoming regarding the afternoon's proceedings, except that discussions bearing on the international situation, particularly in regard to the movement of troops from India and on the situation arising out of the demonstrations of July 9 were continued. It is believed that a resolution on the latter question will be available to-morrow.—A. P.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION DELAYED

Committee Awaits Reply From Bengal

WARDHAGANJ, August 10.

The Congress Working Committee met again at 2-30 p.m. and continued its deliberations till about 7 p.m.

Mahatma Gandhi, who came from Shegaon, was present at the meeting for over three hours.

Besides the resolution on Ceylon, the Committee took up the complaint regarding the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee and resolved that the Committee should be dissolved, and the Delhi District Congress Committee be asked to elect the same in accordance with the rules.

It will be recalled that Lala Shankarlal, Secretary of the All-India "Forward Bloc," was the President of the Provincial Congress Committee.

The Working Committee, which is awating further replies from the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee will come to a decision to-morrow, regarding the Bengal Congress disputes as also the steps to be taken in connection with the demonstrations of July 9 last.

AZADS TELEPHONE TALKS

The "United Press" understands that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, who is unable to attend the meeting owing to ill-health, had telephone communication with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru yesterday, regarding the advisability of steps to be taken in this connection.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi discussed all important items with the members who had the benefit of his views, and it is likely that the Working Committee will adopt a resolution on the international situation, particularly with reference to the eventuality of war, and go through the rest of the agenda to-morrow.—United Press

DR. COLIJN FOR WORLD TOUR

THE HAGUE, Aug. 10.

It is learned that Dr. Colijn accompanied by his wife is leaving for a world tour at the end of September, visiting the United States, Japan, China and the Netherlands East Indies returning home in time for the 1941 election campaign.—Reuter.

BENGAL CONGRESS DISPUTE

Kiron Shankar Roy's Case Before Executive

WARDHAGANJ, August 10.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has sent a telegram from Balasore to the Congress President intimating that three letters have been posted and are expected to reach Wardha latest by August 10. The letters, it is understood, contain explanations regarding demonstrations of July 9 last, and the complaint as to the validity of the new Executive Committee of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and the Election Tribunal.

Mr. Kiron Shanker Roy appeared before the Working Committee this morning, and took about two hours to place the case on behalf of the minority group in the Bengal Congress Commi-

(Continued on page 2, column 1.)

HEAR HITLER'S VOICE SPEAK

Herr Forster's Threat Betrays Climb-Down By Nazis

DANZIG, Aug. 10.

"We are met in grave times to protest before the whole world against anti-Danzig war threats, which the Poles have been making for weeks past," declared Herr Forster addressing a mass demonstration here.

Herr Forster said that foreign journalists had assumed that Nazis wanted to launch a fresh sensation but the position was too serious for sensations. "It will be more pleasing for us not to have to hold protest demonstrations but the Polish war threats, provocative speeches and articles force us to do so. As official circles in Poland are taking part in these war threats, we are compelled to express our views clearly."—Reuter.

PIROW VIEWS IT WITH 'RACIAL' GLASSES

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 10.

Referring to the international situation in a speech here Mr. Pirow said that he did not believe that a war in Europe was inevitable. He added, however, that nothing had happened which directly or indirectly affected the vital interests of South Africa but personally, he felt that the position in the Far East could not be regarded with the same comparative equanimity. He declared that the whiteman's prestige in the East had already sunk to zero and unless it was rehabilitated in the Pacific, it would eventually sink to the same level in the countries of the Indian Ocean. "When that happens, we have to face the possibility of repercussions in Africa, which are as obvious as they may be disastrous. The pity of it is that the nations in Europe are so blind with hatred for each other that they forget that the Whiteman's prestige is not the prestige of any particular nation but of the whole white race."—Reuter.

DUCE EXPELS U. S. JOURNALIST

ROME, August 10.

Mr. H. R. Ekins, correspondent of the United Press of America in Rome, has been expelled from Italy and the United Press Office has been closed for an indefinite period by order of Signor Mussolini. This action has been taken, it is stated, because of the report that the Duce had had a heart attack.

Mr. Ekins is to leave Italy by noon to-morrow.—Reuter.

Rival Forces May Explode At Danzig

U. S. Action Against Japan Tells On Axis Powers. Inside Story Of Ciano-Ribbentrop Meeting: Rumour Of Duce-Hitler Interview

ROME, August 10.

Since the United States denounced her trade treaty with Japan she is also held here to be participating, if only indirectly, in the Democratic Front.

War Over Danzig?

Although for a long time, the possibility of war over Danzig has been discounted here, it is believed that the latest tendency in Government circles is to consider it a possible development owing to the tension between two blocs of Powers.

To Impress Democracies

SOME OBSERVERS HERE BELIEVE THAT TO-MORROW'S SHOW OF SOLIDARITY—CIANO-RIBBENTROP MEETING—IS AIMED AT IMPRESSING ON THE DEMOCRACIES THE ADVISABILITY OF CALLING A CONFERENCE RATHER THAN OF MAKING WAR INEVITABLE BY THEIR "INTRANSIGENCE."—Reuter.

NAZI C.-IN-C. TALKS OF PEACE

But If Fuehrer Demands It Germans Are Ready For Highest Sacrifice!

DUSSELDORF, Aug. 10.

"The Fuehrer will never wantonly stake the life of a German," declared Gen. Von Brauchitsch, German Commander-in-Chief, addressing workers of the Rhein Metal Works.

He added: "But if Herr Hitler demands from us the ultimate and highest sacrifice, then we can be sure that there is no longer any other way out but that this is an inevitable necessity for the maintenance of our people. It is our internal national solidarity which apart from Fascist Italy, no other people in the world possesses, which will stand that successfully even if grave and anxious days should come."—Reuter.

NAZI AMBASSADOR LEAVES LONDON

LONDON, Aug. 10.

The German Ambassador left London this afternoon for his annual leave. It is understood that he will be away for several weeks.

His call on Lord Halifax yesterday which was the first contact since February, was for the purpose of saying good-bye before leaving.—Reuter.

Palestine G. O. C. For Egypt

JERUSALEM, Aug. 10.

Maj.-Gen. M. G. Barker, the newly appointed G.O.C., British Troops, in Palestine and Trans-Jordan, left aerially for Egypt to confer with L.-Gen. Sir A. P. Wavell.—Reuter.

DUKE OF KENT TO VISIT INDIA

LONDON, Aug. 10.

The Duke and Duchess of Kent have decided to fly to Karachi, when they proceed to Australia in October, in order to shorten what will otherwise be a long sea voyage. According to the present arrangements, they will be less than a week in India, and will probably fly to Delhi and will visit some of the major Indian States, finally flying to Colombo where they will board the ship.—Reuter.

Consultation In Face Of Common Danger

ROME, August 10.

Count Ciano left at 19/15 for Munich "en route" to Salzburg he will meet Herr Von Ribbentrop at Fuschi Castle.

It is believed that the Danzig situation and the possibility of an alliance with Japan will be the main subjects of discussion.

The meeting has been arranged in accordance with the first two clauses of the Italo-German Alliance, providing for standing contact and immediate consultation when common interests are threatened as they are now alleged to be, by the progress made in the democracies "encirclement" policy.—Reuter.

PLANE CRASH TRAGEDY

Bodies Of Wing-Commander Ankers And Two Crew Not Yet Recovered

CALCUTTA, August 10.

Wing-Commander B. Ankers and two of the crew are reported to have been killed, when an R. A. F. Blenheim bomber crashed near Aurangabad in Bihar yesterday.

The two remaining members of the crew escaped by parachute. They were injured in the descent, however, and have been taken to hospital at Aurangabad.

It is understood that the plane, which was bound for Calcutta, encountered a very severe storm between Allahabad and Calcutta, and was forced down at Kutumba, 14 miles south-west of Aurangabad.

The immediate cause of the crash is not yet known, and no information is available as to the identity of the crew.

It is reported that the plane (No. 1546) crashed with a terrific impact, and is at present lying buried about ten to twenty feet deep in a remote rain-sodden field, burying Wing Commander Ankers and the other two, whose bodies have not yet been recovered.

One of the two crew who were killed was an R. A. F. Corporal, whose name is not known yet. He received fatal injuries, while trying to jump out of the plane. The two other crew, Engineer Tapper and Aircraftsman Bloss jumped out in time, with the parachute, and escaped with minor injuries. Both have been brought to Gaya and are at present staying at Gaya Circuit House.

A military relief party is, it is understood, proceeding from Benares to the scene of the accident, while local officers are on the spot.

The scene of the accident is cut off by the flooded river, and news of the tragedy did not reach the Headquarters at Gaya until this morning.

A military burial party is proceeding from Dinapore cantonment to the scene of the accident to-night. Despite heavy rain, all efforts are being made to extricate the bodies, which will be brought to Gaya for funeral.—A. P.

NEW CHIEF OF AHMEDABAD MILLOWNERS

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 10.

After four hours' deliberations to-night, the resignation of Mr Kasturbhai Lalbhai as president of the Millowners' Association was accepted by a general meeting of the Association.

Seth Haridas Acharatlal was elected President in his place.—A. P.

Millowners Adamant On Wage-Cut Issue

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, August 10.

The general meeting of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association was held to-night when after protracted deliberations Seth Kasturbhai's resignation of the Association's Presidentship was accepted. Seth Shantilal Mangaldas, who had also resigned withdrew his resignation at the meeting's request. The resignation of two other members of the Managing Committee was also accepted.

The meeting also discussed the present textile situation but did not come to a decision. Differences of opinion are likely on the present situation as Sheth Kasturbhai's resignation is accepted.

I am in position to say that the majority of the millowners are adamant on the wage cut issue.

The Managing Committee will meet shortly to decide wage cut issue.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Introductions for matrimony, penfriendship, business, journalism, other hobbies arranged. India, any country. Enquire Mrs. Shebden, Secretary, Globe Introduction League, 399/15, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad, Deccan. (12116)

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted capable Manager for an up-country wine and provision firm, Gujarati Hindoos knowing accounts, typing and independent correspondence apply in own hand. Those already in the line preferred. Box No. 12127 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: 4 qualified (B P. N. A.) nurse-midwives, knowing Kanarese or Marathi, for the 4 non-pensionable posts of nurse-midwives, to be appointed at Supa, Manchikeri, Mundgod and Siddhapur grant-in-aid dispensaries. Pay of post is Rs. 40/- plus actual house rent not exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem. The posts will be eligible for Provident Fund if the Board so decides. Applications stating qualifications and testimonials will be received by the president, District Local Board, Kanara—Karwar, up to 31st August 1939. H. A. Pai President, D. L. B., Kanara. (12129)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted students to join private coaching class for Tailor's cutter. Lessons every Saturday. Fees moderate. Apply Box No. 12120, "Bombay Chronicle."

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted a Cotton Baling Press, complete without Boiler or steam Engine. Half Press and Finisher combined or separate. Apply giving full details and lowest price demanded, to R. B. Harjimal and Sons, 27, Empress Road, Lahore. (12133)

347. LOANS AND MORTGAGES

Will any kind hearted gentleman grant a loan of Rs. 2,000 (Rupees two thousand) to a Government servant in permanent service. Prepared to pay 12 p.c. interest with monthly instalments of Rs. 50 guaranteed. Apply Box No. 12130 "Bombay Chronicle."

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Refined Chinaclay (Kaolin) for textile mills at competitive rates in wagonloads from proved best mines. Reliable selling concerns with immediate business guarantee please apply: Singbhum Mineral Co., P 221/2, Strand Bank Road, Calcutta. (12128)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY.

WANTED a Professor of Mimansa and Dharma Shastra with high academic qualifications and teaching experience in Mimansa Darshan. Salary Rs. 100-10-150. Apply stating age to the Pro. Vice-Chancellor before the 20th August, 1939. 771

NOTICE

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

BOMBAY, the 10th July, 1939.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India will be held at the Local Head Office of the Bank, No. 3 Strand Road, Calcutta, on MONDAY, the 21st August, 1939, at 4 P.M. (Calcutta Time) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the Central Board's Report, the Balance Sheet of the Bank made up to the 30th June, 1939, and the Report of the Auditors.
2. To elect three Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

W. LAMOND,
Managing Director.
731.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

The CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of:—

(1) Non-ferrous scrap comprising aluminium, brass, copper, tin, white metal etc. available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2/- which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 1st September 1939 at 3 P.M. (S.T.).

(2) Scrap material comprising scrap timber and Electric Motor available at the Carr. & Wagon & Elec. Stores Depot, Matunga. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2/- which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 11th September 1939 at 3 P.M. (S.T.).

Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted.

(765)

ISSUE OF

CHEAP RETURN TICKETS

With effect from 1st August, 1939, Cheap Return Tickets for 1st, 2nd and Inter Class will be issued from Bombay V. T., Byculla and Dadar to Tatanagar (via Nagpur). The fares are shown below:—

1st	Class ...	Rs. 178-5
2nd	Class ...	Rs. 89-3
Inter	Class ...	Rs. 54-0

Tickets will be issued in both directions.

No break of journey is permitted.

These return tickets will be available for completion of return journey within 30 DAYS from the date of issue.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

677

Public Notices

THE BHARAT SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Gool Mansion, Homji Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 4th day of September, 1939, at 4 P.M. (Standard Time) to transact the following business.

1.—To receive and adopt the DIRECTORS' REPORT and AUDITED BALANCE SHEET and PROFIT AND LOSS Account made upto 31st March, 1939.
2.—To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3.—To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
4.—To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix his or their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 19th day of August, 1939, to MONDAY, the 4th day of September, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PURSHOTAM GOVINDJEE & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 10th August, 1939.

N.B.—Dividend if sanctioned as recommended by the Directors will be paid on and after Tuesday, the 12th day of September, 1939 between 12 Noon and 3 P.M. (S.T.) Dividend Warrants will be posted to the last Registered address of the Shareholders.

798.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT
(Works Branch)

NOTICE

TENDERS for the work of construction of Roads Nos. 20, 22, 31 and 19 with sewers and s. w. drains in Scheme No. 6, Sion Matunga Estate, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 21st August, 1939.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees Five to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

City Engineer's Department
(Works Branch) Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 9-8-1939.

(794)

THE INDIAN GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Share Holders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office on WEDNESDAY, the 30th August, 1939, at 315-321, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, at 4-0 P.M., to transact the following Business.

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account for the year ending 31st December 1938.
2. To elect as Directors Messrs. Vithaldas Kanji, Vijaysinh Govindji and Naval C. Jerajani, who were appointed additional Directors, under Article 87 and who are eligible for re-election.
3. To elect Directors in place of Rai Bahadur Jagmal Raja and Mr. B. V. Jadhav who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th August to 1st September, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
VIJAYSINH GOVINDJI,
Managing Director.
Bombay Dated 11th August, 1939.

792

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB

3 PER CENT BONDS 1949

ISSUE PRICE Rs. 98-0-0 PER CENT.

OPEN AT 10 A.M. (STANDARD TIME)

ON 16TH AUGUST, 1939
FOR ONE DAY ONLY

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED ONLY IN THE FORM OF CASH OR CHEQUE

The Loan will be closed as soon as a total of approximately Rs. 2 1/2 crores has been subscribed, and in any case not later than the close of business on the 16th August, 1939.

Applications will be received at the offices of the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras and at the Branches and Treasury Pay Offices of Imperial Bank of India in the Province of the Punjab.

Full particulars can be obtained at any of the offices or branches mentioned above or at any Treasury or Sub-treasury in the Province of the Punjab.

(796)

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

No. 11039/151-Imp.

With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 8179/151-Imp., dated the 10th June 1939, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has made the following additional rules:—

I.—*Under Section* 22 (1) (b):—

57. The following roads have been declared as main roads:—

Queen's Road,
New Queen's Road.
Hughes Road,
Pedder Road,
Chowpatty Sea Face;

The traffic on these main roads shall have the right of way at all times over traffic emerging on them from minor or side roads, and the traffic on minor or side roads shall come to a stop before entering the main roads.

58. Christ Church Road from its junction with Clare Road to its junction with Victoria Gardens Road is closed to East-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Clare Road.

59. *Regulation of traffic in Cowasji Patel Street.*—Cowasji Patel Street from its junction with Churchgate Street to its junction with Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road is closed to South-bound vehicular traffic.

60. *Regulation of traffic in D'Silva Road and Ranade Road.*—D'Silva Road from its junction with Lady Jamshedji Road to its junction with Tulsi Pipe Road shall be closed to East-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Lady Jamshedji Road.

Ranade Road from its junction with Lady Jamshedji Road to its junction with Tulsi Pipe Road shall be closed to West-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Tulsi Pipe Road.

61. No person in any vehicle driven or ridden in a street shall employ a loud speaker or any other instrument for the purpose of attracting the attention of the public except with the permission of the Commissioner of Police.

II.—*Under Section* 22 (1) (c):—

29. The parking of vehicles on the North side of Christ Church Road is prohibited.

30. *Parking of vehicles in 3rd Bhoiwada Lane.*—The parking of vehicles in 3rd Bhoiwada Lane shall be regulated by the unilateral system of parking, i.e. when the dates of the month according to Christian calendar are even, parking shall be on the East side only and when the dates are odd, parking shall be on the West side.

31. No person shall allow any vehicle, of which he is in charge, to stand or halt on either side of the portion of Warden Road between the Traffic Bay at Breach Candy and the junction of Warden Road and Gamadia Road except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers.

N. P. A. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office, Bombay, 28th July, 1939.

798

Public Notices

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE GENERAL MANAGER Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of 25 Tons Tin Ingots. Tender forms obtainable from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2 per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 24th August 1939 at 3 P.M. (S.T.)

775.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN for the information of Public that the authenticated Assessment List is deposited at the Municipal Office at Vile Parle for Wards A, B and C and at Gazder Hall, Andheri, for Wards D, E and F and is open for inspection to all owners and occupiers of properties in the Vile Parle Municipal Area or their Agents during office hours.

V. V. SALASTEKAR,
Chairman,
Managing Committee,
Vile Parle Municipality.
MUNICIPAL OFFICE,
Nehru Road, Vile Parle,
Dated 10th August, 1939.

797

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 94 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 15th August 1939, at 2 p.m. (Sale Warehouse) at Alexandra Docks, the following goods:

Tea, wood, hardware, Film Apparel, Grassjira, G. S. Compound, 39 Office files (stationery), Earthenware, 100 bags washed Bagurs, Grain, Dalite Chanllenger Screen, etc.

MENESSE & CO.

The ONLY GREAT ATTRACTION of the City

Shree RANJIT'S MAMMOTH MASTERPIECE:

SANT TULSIDAS

SEVENTH great WEEK!

OPERA HOUSE

DAILY: 4, 7, & 10 P.M.

IMPERIAL

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

SAGAR'S PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIAL:

SADHANA

SHOBHANA SAMARTH, BIBBO, PREM ADIB & HARISH

—Directors:—
V. C. DESAI & M. THAKORE

5th WEEK from TO-MORROW

PATHE

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TO-DAY: LAST DAY OF
M-G-M'S MUSICAL:

HONOLULU

From TO-MORROW:
BERNARD SHAW'S

PYGMALION

SUN., 13th MORNING SHOW: AT 10 A.M.

CITADEL

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939).

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17.40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35	17 15
	Mon.	Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 33	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	13 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

London—Bombay via Poona.

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, Ahmedabad and Poona.

Arrival at Poona: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

Delivery in Bombay: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—London.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Colombo—Bombay via Poona.

Delivery in Bombay: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—

Singapore—Australia

Latest hours of posting: Sunday, Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay via Poona and Calcutta

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Hongkong, China and Japan

Latest hour of posting Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

The air services of the Air Services of India, Ltd., between Bombay and Kathiawar and between Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur have been suspended on account of the monsoon.

THE CAPITOL

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE COMPANION-PICTURE TO MOTHER INDIA

MERA LALL

Directed by: GUNJAL
Stars:—PRAMILLA, W. KHAN, JAMSEDJI, ZILLOO, RAM and ANANT MARATHE

GALA OPENING TO-MORROW

ALL-INDIA PREMIERE OF

"RAJA SHRIYAL"

UDAY Pictures' SUCCESSOR to "UMAJI NAIK"

"RAJA SHRIYAL"

The Mythological Story of HOUSEHOLD POPULARITY

GOD SHANKER Becomes a Beggar

TO TEST THE DEVOTION OF THE KING!

"RAJA SHRIYAL"

FEATURING:

A Star-Cast:
RAJANI, KESAR, PRAMILA, SUSHILA, Madhukar GUPTE, MANOHAR Ghatwai, Bhaurao DATAR, Child-Actor DATAR

OPENING TO-MORROW AT

NOVELTY

GRANT RD. TRAM TERMINUS

ZENANA SHOW TO-DAY at 2 p. m.
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
AT THE

CENTRAL

HUNS PICTURES' COMEDY

"Brandiki Botal"

THIRTEENTH WEEK
IN BOMBAY
Distributors: FAMOUS Pictures LIMITED.

LET MINIMUM REDUCTION BE 20 P. C.

Tenants' Association Dissatisfied With Rent Inquiry Committee's Report

The Secretary of the Bombay Tenants Association writes:

At the meeting of the Managing Board of the Bombay Tenants Association the Report of the Rent Enquiry Committee was fully discussed and the Board recorded its views threon as follows:—

Recommendations in regard to the relief to the tenants are not adequate; Reduction in rent should be upto Rs. 80 or at least upto Rs. 60; The minimum reduction in rents must be 20 p.c.

Relief should also be given to the tenants, living in Municipal, Port Trust and Charitable chawls except where only nominal rent is charged or where it is charged at 10 p.c. of their wages.

Bus, Tram and Train charges are exhorbitant. They should be reduced and the speed should be accelerated.

The landlords should so fix the rent that in no case the gross rent should be more than 6 p.c. on the investment.

The Rent Control Board should be fully representative. It should include representatives of landlords and tenants, and it should be presided over by a high judicial authority.

Single-room tenements should not be less than 200 sq. ft. for every four rooms there should be one washing place at least of 24 sq. ft. in size; on every floor there should be two water-taps with direct connections i.e. one tap for every four rooms.

The Municipal Slum Act should be brought into force immediately.

The Building Regulations should be amended so as to have the necessary amenities in them.

If by agreement the rent is reduced more than the percentage of reduction permitted, that should not be increased.

As regards the other recommendations of the Committee the Association is in full agreement with them.

The Association will co-operate with the Municipality in respect of educating the public opinion on sanitation, it being one of the objects of the Association.

The following Resolution is sent to the Bombay Government

"While strongly protesting against the Rent Enquiry Committee and also the Government for not making and publishing the Report in time the Bombay Tenants Association urges the Government to introduce the necessary Bills for Rent Restrictions and amending the Municipal Act in the coming Session of the Legislative Assembly."

The millionth "L" driver will probably pass his driving test this week. But there are over 2,500,000 others with driving licences.

I suppose that's why the rest of us have to jump for it.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

An André Daven Production With Superimposed Printed English Dialogue

A surging love that sets aflame the hearts of a man and a maid.

"A strikingly effective story . . . Charles Boyer acts with his usual polished finesse." — Washington Times

NEW EMPIRE
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

When
PAT O'BRIEN
JOAN BLONDELL
WAYNE MORRIS
MAY ROBSON
lead the laff-lineup
In the year's comedy hit!

Screen Play by Jerry Wald and Richard Macaulay • From an Original Story by Dalton Trumbo • A First National Picture

Also:—UNIVERSAL Latest News
Book Early! 'Phone 20285

SMILING SWAN

SHE adds a CHARMING Dignity to a charming role.
HANSA
WHO PLAYS THE INNOCENT RIVAL TO
DEVIKA RANI
IN
BOMBAY TALKIES' RURAL ROMANCE
Durga
WITH
RAMA SHUKUL
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays 1-45 p.m.
ROXY

Phoenix Mill strikers in a file to receive doles of rice, collected from subscriptions of other Textile Workers in the city on the pay day.

Satyagraha In Front Of Phoenix Mills

Workers' Decision After 4 Months' Lock-out

BOMBAY, Thursday.

PHOENIX MILL WORKERS HAVE DECIDED TO START SATYAGRAHA IN FRONT OF THE MILLS FROM TO-MORROW.

The decision was arrived at by the workers to draw the attention of the public and the Government to the hardships endured by them for the past four months following the lock-out declared by the Mill authorities.

300 CITY WORKERS ON STRIKE

Three hundred weavers of the Ambika Silk Mill at Tulsi Pipe Road, Lower Parel, went on strike on Tuesday. Meetings and processions are being held everyday. Among the strikers are a number of Christian girls.

It is interesting to note that two other mills in the vicinity are also idle—Phoenix Mill and Raghuvamsi Textile Mill.

SEAMEN'S GRIEVANCES

"Union Not Following Correct Policy"

A meeting of the representatives of three Goan Clubs, viz: Assolna, Velim and Cunkolim, was held in one of the Clubs in Chira Bazar.

Among those who attended the meeting were: Mr. S. D. De Silva, Advocate; Mr. Athaide, Mr. Fonseca, President of the Goa Congress Committee; Mr. Monteiro and Messrs. Parulekar, Desai and Phadke of the Servants of India Society.

Mr. Desai explained to the audience that unless all the seamen were completely united, it would not be possible to compel P. and O. and the B. I. Companies to follow a strict system of rotation in the employment of seamen.

Mr. S. D. De Silva, who followed, observed that the Union was not following a correct policy at present. It was wrong, he said, for Messrs. Parulekar and Desai to indulge in criticism of the Congress Government in Bombay.

Mr. Parulekar explained the circumstances under which he had perforce to criticise the attitude of the Government. He observed that a Government which freely used the Criminal Law Amendment Act against seamen in the course of their dispute with the shipping companies deserved to be condemned.

OKHA MANDAL FISHERIES

State Encouragement To Trade

(From Our Correspondent.)
PORT OKHA, Aug. 9.

In spite of the monsoon weather conditions, fishing is being carried on and daily boxes of fish, mostly Lady Fish, Salmon and Mullet, packed in ice despatched from Port Okha Rail Station. The two Muhamadan merchants engaged in the fishery trade have applied for State Aid which, it is reported, has been recommended by the local and Fishery authorities for favourable consideration.

For the benefit of the Badelas in Beyt island, the fishermen, a Co-operative Society is being organised. The main difficulty is the absence of literate men in the Community who can maintain accounts and otherwise run the Society. The Badelas are mainly boatmen and own the boats which take pilgrims from the Mainland to the Beyt temple.

AQUARIUM AT PORT OKHA

The Dewan Saheb is keen that Marine Biological research should be started soon. An Aquarium and a Biological Station have been decided to be erected at Port Okha. It will be an attraction to Research workers interested in Fisheries Science and Marine Biology. During his recent visit, the Dewan Saheb spent all his time in inspections and discussions relating to the development of Port Okha and Mittapur. Mittapur promises to be a 'Great City' soon when the Tatas' plans are completed.

The Director of the State Fisheries Department who is here on a tour of inspection, has located a suitable site for the Aquarium in consultation with the local Officers. Plans and estimates have been prepared and the Aquarium will be a "fait accompli" in 1940.

PEARL FISHERY.

The State ran a Pearl fishery departmentally from February 1939 and the Director has just closed it on the 31st July when the financial year came to an end. The Vaghers of the coastal villages who were benefited by the Pearl fishery, having collected over 1,000 tolas of Pearls and earned over Rs. 6,000 by way of labour charges, being hard hit by the absence of rain in these parts appealed to the Director and the Okha Commissioner to continue the fishery till September and thus afford them relief from the famine staring them in the face. Government have been requested. it is said, for relief.

"TILL RESPONSIBLE GOVT. IS GRANTED"

JAIPUR, August 10.

Addressing a large gathering Mr. Hiralal Shastri who was released recently explained the aims and objects of the Prajamandal and declared that they would not take rest until their demand for full responsible Government was fulfilled.

At Banasthali he was given great ovation by Kisans who placed their grievances before him about the Jaipur Shikar law. Mr. Shastri assured them every possible help from the Prajamandal.—United Press.

Kisan Worker Deported

Two Others Arrested Repression In Rajgarh

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJGARH-BIAORA, Aug. 9.

The prominent Kisan worker Sjt. Ramnarayan Mishra who was going to attend the second session of the Central India States' People's Conference, Dohad session was arrested and kept in State prison for more than one month and is now deported for one year.

The neighbouring State Narsinggarh has also deported Mr. Mishra, in consultation with the Rajgarh State administration. One cycle and other immovable things belonging to Sjt. Mishra are also confiscated by the Narsinggarh Police.

Another Kisan worker and a respectable wealthy merchant of Biaora Sjt. Ramjidas Kansera, who had attended the session of the Dohad Conference, is also arrested and kept in Rajgarh Jail.

One other man Sjt. Banwarilal is also arrested and is on hunger-strike since one week as a protest against the repression and high-handed policy of the State Administration. He is getting very weak day by day.

Several hundred peasants and public interviewed the General Secretary Sjt. Vaidya but the police had regularly interfered with the peaceful and constitutional activities of the people. The poor peasants were forcibly dispersed by the police every two minute and no one was allowed to gather, talk or interview the Secretary. However people continued to collect till 4 p.m. when the Secretary left for Ujjain. Serious repression is going on in the whole Rajgarh State to suppress the Prajamandal.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING
DATED 10-8-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.05 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.85 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Mr. D. R. Naik, who presided at the third quarterly general meeting of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, on Wednesday.

ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF WATER FOR INDORE

Yeshwant Sagar Scheme Completed

Indore City is supplied with water from the Yeshwant Sagar reservoir which is at a distance of 15 miles from the city It is about 10 miles in length at full supply level and varies in width from a maximum of two miles near the dam. The maximum depth of the water store is fifty. The Gambhir river, over which the reservoir is constructed, has a perennial flow throughout the year. The storage capacity of the reservoir is 800 million cubic feet and the Yeshwant Sagar can supply water to the whole city even if the rains failed altogether in a particular year. The Water Works are equipped with a first-class electric power pumping plant. There are two pumps, each capable of an output of 1,850 gallons per minute. The Yeshwant Sagar Water Works are meeting the full requirements of 30 gallons of pure and wholesome water pjer head per day. The supply can be easily increased to 6 million gallons by adding one more pump or to 8 million gallons by working all the three pumps for 24 hours instead of 18 hours. The total expenditure on the Water Works has amounted to Rs. 75 lakhs which has been met entirely by the Government.

Poona Weather Summary

POONA, August 10.

The Arabian Sea monsoon is still weak but the Bay monsoon has been active in Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur and Bihar.

Fairly widespread thundershowers occurred in Malabar, Madras, Deccan, North Madras Coast and local thundershowers in Mysore and South-East Madras. Fairly widespread light rain also occurred in East United Provinces. The rainfall has been local in Orissa and Central Provinces while a few falls are reported from the West United Provinces, Konkan, Bombay, Deccan and South Hyderabad.

Day temperatures were appreciably above normal over the region from Hyderabad to East Rajputana.

Chief amounts of rainfall: Dinajpur 5 inches, Chittaldroog 4, Anantpur, Ootacamund, Kodaikanal 2, Daltonganj, Raichur, Bellary 1 1|2, Cherrapunji, Dibrugarh, Tezpur, Silchar, Gaya, Gadag, Cocoanada 1, Bogra, Darbhanga, Patna, Madura, 3|4, Jubbulpore, Kanker, Palamcottah, Rentichintala, Calingapatam 1|2. —A.P.

CITY'S SCANTY RAINFALL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Rainfall figures indicate that today last year we had 20" of more rain.

The city had only 17 cents of rain yesterday. The maximum and minimum temperatures are respectively 87.4 and 77.2, 3 deg and 1 deg. below the normal.

No. 118

How does she keep so Youthful and Attractive

Probably not one in ten could guess her real age. For, thanks to Bile Beans, her figure is still attractively slim—her complexion flawless—and she's as active and happy now as when she was a girl. You, too, can look years younger and enjoy perfect health by taking two Bile Beans regularly every night at bedtime.

So start to-night with Bile Beans if you want to keep youthful, attractive and slim.

OVER 1,000,000 BILE BEANS ARE SOLD EVERY DAY

All medicine dealers sell Bile Beans at one Rupee For FREE SAMPLE write agents below. Enclose anna stamp to cover postage.

This is how Bile Beans act: Bile Beans are prepared from pure vegetable extracts and, therefore, can be taken regularly every night with perfect safety. They tone up the system, purify the blood and daily eliminate fat-forming residue. Thus keeping you youthful, healthy and slim.

BILE BEANS

MAKE YOU LOOK AND FEEL YEARS YOUNGER

Agents:—Messrs. KEMP & CO., Charni Road. Bombay.

Weather Report

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Aug 10.

The following are the maximum. minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Total since 1st June	Difference from Normal
Agra	100	82	—	14.1	—0.3
Amraoti	96	77	—	9.2	—8.5
Akola	97	78	—	11.7	—5.5
Ahmedabad	96	76	—	6.0	—12.9
Ajmer	96	80	—	2.4	—9.1
Ahmednagar	92	67	—	7.5	—1.8
Ambala	97	77	—	15.8	+2.1
Allahabad	90	73	0.3	23.7	+3.5
Benares	88	76	0.2	19.9	—0.1
Bareilly	93	76	0.3	17.0	—6.2
BOMBAY	87	77	—	38.7	—8.8
Bangalore	80	68	T	6.4	—2.0
Bhopal	93	76	T	33.4	
Baroda	96	76	—	9.4	—
Belgaum	84	68	—	35.9	+7.1
Bahawalpore	104	83	—	1.3	—2.0
Bijapur	94	75	—	7.1	+0.7
Bellary	92	71	1.4	3.9	—0.3
Bhavnagar	96	76	—	8.5	—3.9
Chittagong	87	78	—	62.0	+12.7
Calcutta	88	80	0.1	39.8	+11.5
Cuttack	92	78	0.2	21.7	—4.8
Cawnpore	97	75	0.3	17.6	+0.2
Calicut	82	73	0.5	71.1	—
Colombo	83	75	1.8	16.7	+2.6
Cheerapunji	68	54	1.2	363.1	+37.5
Cocanada	91	73	1.1	10.3	—1.9
Cochin	82	76	0.5	68.6	+12.1
Dehra Dun	88	75	—	38.6	—7.3
Delhi	102	83	—	9.9	—3.8
Dehra I. Khan	104	82	—	0.3	—3.3
Darjeeling	64	54	0.5	60.0	—9.6
Desa	96	78	—	1.9	—12.4
Dalhousie	—	—	—	33.0	—4.9
Fort Sandeman	97	71	—	3.3	—0.3
Gorakhpur	94	79	T	31.0	+5.7
Hyderabad (Dn.)	95	79	—	7.0	—5.9
Hyderabad (Sd.)	99	78	—	—	—4.2
Indore	91	72	—	13.0	—5.6
Jhansi	95	81	—	20.8	+0.6
Jubbulpore	84	73	0.4	31.8	+0.4
Jaipur	100	78	—	4.9	—7.9
Karachi	86	77	—	0.1	—4.4
Kodaikanal	67	52	2.5	9.6	—1.7
Khandwa	96	76	—	10.6	—5.4
Lucknow	91	75	0.3	21.5	+1.5
Ludhiana	91	80	—	9.3	—3.6
Lahore	101	84	—	7.1	—1.7
Lyallpur	103	83	—	5.2	—0.3
Multan	103	83	—	2.6	—0.9
Mysore	84	69	0.1	3.7	—2.5
Madras	95	80	—	2.9	—4.3
Marmagoa	85	76	—	51.3	—
Malegaon	94	72	—	9.7	—0.8
Mussoorie	69	60	—	31.2	—12.0
Mahableshwar	70	61	—	131.9	—53.5
Murree	74	63	—	16.8	—4.3
Mount Abu	76	63	—	6.4	—28.8
Masulipatam	91	76	0.2	8.3	—4.6
Mangalore	85	76	—	83.9	+1.9
Meerut	—	—	—	10.0	—5.2
Mercara	75	64	—	52.9	—24.9
Nagpur	93	73	0.1	19.7	—6.9
Ootacamund	66	51	2.0	17.4	—0.3
Patna	83	77	0.1	30.0	+6.0
Peshawar	100	77	—	1.1	—1.6
Poona	87	70	—	10.0	—3.3
Pachmarhi	82	69	0.3	47.6	+5.7
Port Blair	84	75	—	36.8	—5.4
Quetta	90	55	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	80	70	0.5	26.2	—3.3
Rawalpindi	99	76	—	8.3	—4.7
Rangoon	89	79	—	41.2	—5.0
Ratnagiri	85	77	—	87.5	+16.1
Rajkot	95	74	—	2.8	—14.5
Sialkot	98	82	—	11.7	—1.7
Srinagar	87	66	—	1.9	—2.6
Sholapur	97	75	—	7.3	—3.1
Shillong	75	64	0.1	39.9	+4.7
Simla	71	60	—	31.7	+0.5
Surat	92	78	—	12.8	—14.8
Salem	92	75	0.2	14.1	+5.3
Trichinopoly	93	77	—	7.2	+3.5
Trivandrum	84	75	0.6	21.6	—0.4
Vizagapatam	88	78	0.3	7.5	—3.4

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

The following are the rainfall figures for the past 24 hours, ending at 8 a.m. to-day:—

	To-day cents.	Total rainfall.
Colaba	0.00	38.67"
St. George's	0.17	38.55"
J.J. Hospital	0.00	39.27"
Matunga	0.00	33.04"

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 10-8-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .021 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.2 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 87.4 degrees 2.6 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.2 degrees 1.1 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 82 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 150 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8

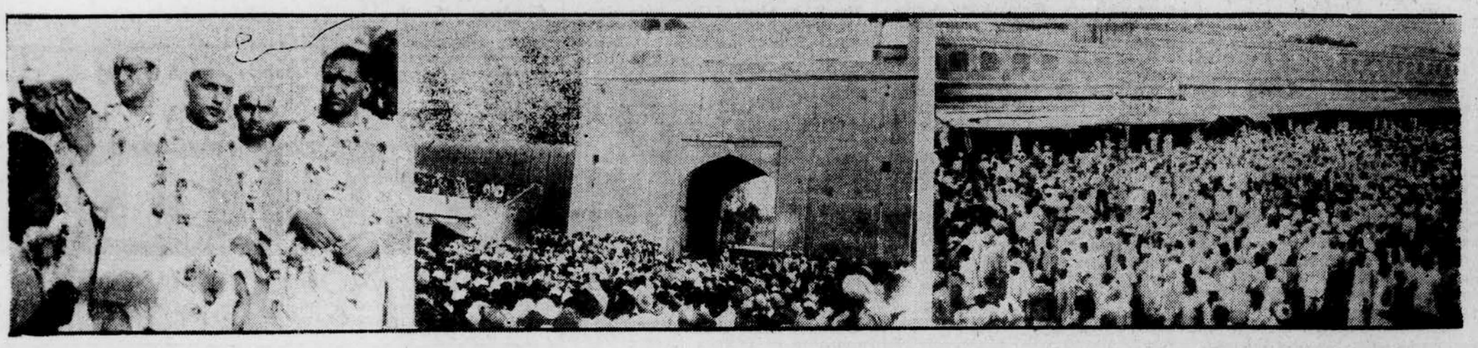
Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches

Total rainfall during the month 0.92 inches

Total rainfall during the year 38.68 inches

Weather remark: Drizzle

Jaipur Satyagrahis Taken In Procession



Jaipur Satyagrahis with their leader Mr. Hiralal Shastri. They were taken in a procession through Jaipur Town. The procession passes through a gate and gathers more people to swell it as it goes on.

Around The Courts

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Hussenmia Mahamadali and Allawudin Serali were arrested last evening by the Southern Preventive Section as they were alleged to be in possession of charas. They were offered bail in the sum of Rs. 100 cash with one surety in like amount.

They could not furnish bail and were ordered to be in police custody till the 21st instant by the Presidency Magistrate, Mazgoan Court, to-day.

Died From Alcoholic Poisoning

A verdict of death by alcoholic and dhatura poisoning voluntarily administered was recorded by the City Coroner at the inquest on an unknown Christian.

Sakharam Ramchandra stated that the deceased was found lying in an unconscious condition in Princess Street on 18th July. The deceased was removed to G. T. Hospital where he died on 19th July.

Worker's Fatal Attempt To Stop Iron Plate

Bhagwant Chimaji (25), who sustained severe injuries on the abdomen while trying to stop the iron plate facing down from the machine in Wadala New Pipe Company died in the K.E.M. Hospital on Wednesday last.

A verdict that death was caused by interperitoneal haemorrhage due to a tear in the mesentery and his stomach having accidentally come in contact with the iron plate, was recorded by the Coroner.

Hotel Manager Jailed

"The prosecution evidence is quite clear and consistent and shows that the accused not only instigated the servants to assault the complainant by shouting "Maro, Maro" but he also aided them by catching hold of the complainant in a manner which disabled the complainant from running away or defending himself against the repeated onslaughts of the servants," observed Mr. K. J Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, when he sentenced Jagannath Ghianchand (22), Manager of Punjab Hotel at Islampura) to one weeks rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, in default to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

The Magistrate also ordered that out of the fine, if recovered, Rs. 30/- should be paid to Pandit Fani Gangaram, the complainant.

Ahmedabad Letter

FAMINE HITS CLOTH MARKET

Purchasing Power Of Masses Crippled

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 8.

The week has passed off without any rain and people are getting more and more anxious day by day. Gujarat will be in the jaws of a terrible famine if these conditions continue for more than a fortnight. Prayers are offered for rain in several parts of Gujarat and Kathiawar. The greatest difficulty is about fodder and authorities seem to be aware of the prevailing conditions and efforts are being made to cope with the situation that may arise.

EFFECT ON CLOTH MARKET

The cloth market has remained dull and shows no signs of improvement in the near future. The want of rain also causes great anxiety among merchants who feel that the market will suffer still further if the purchasing power of the masses is crippled for want of rain in the season.

TILAK JAYANTI

On Tuesday last a meeting was held in the District Local Board compound to celebrate Tilak Jayanti. Dr. Hariprasad Desai, who presided over the function and Sjt. Bhogilal Lala, M.L.A., spoke about the courage, firmness and patriotism of Lokmanya and exhorted the audience to learn a lesson from his life and follow in his footsteps to win Swarajya.

MUSLIMS & MUNICIPALITY

The Municipal Board had its meeting on Wednesday last. The Mahomedan councillors had brought in a proposal for employing Mahomedans in Municipal service according to the percentage of their population and to appoint fifty per cent Mahomedans till that percentage was reached. The discussion on the proposal showed no bitterness on either side. The Mahomedan councillors urged that the demand was a fair deal but it was pointed out that among the employees in Municipal service including primary teachers the percentage of Mahomedans went up to 17. It was further argued that five years back when the list of candidates for Municipal service were prepared there were very few Mahomedan applicants and if more Mahomedans now seek Municipal service on account of unemployment the claims of those who have served as candidates in different departments should not be overlooked. It was decided to send the papers to the Standing Committee with a request to consider the question in the light of the discussion that had taken place and to submit a concrete proposal before the General Board.

COLLECTOR'S TALKS WITH WORKERS

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 9.

The serious situation that the district of Ahmedabad is facing owing to total failure of rains was described by the Collector of the district at a meeting of officers and eminent citizens held this noon.

He said that the situation was worst in Viramgam taluka and parts of Dholka and there was alarming shortage of fodder, cattle dying at the rate of 10 to 15 per day. Hardly less serious than fodder shortage was water shortage.

The meeting discussed matters regarding measures to be taken for granting relief to the people and cattle.

The meeting endorsed the steps taken by the collector and resolved that Government be requested to commandeer grass from all private merchants throughout the district and exports of grass from the province should be stopped.

The meeting further resolved to request the Government to postpone the execution of civil decrees in consultation with the High Court.

A representative committee of eminent citizens and associations was appointed to formulate the policy to be adopted regarding the scarcity.—United Press.

RESERVE FORCE FOR EMERGENCY

Bengal Govt. To Recruit Ex-Military Policemen

CALCUTTA, Aug. 10.

In order to create a reserve force for employment in case of emergency, a register of volunteer auxiliary constables is to be opened at the Calcutta Police Training School on Sunday.

This reserve will be composed of men formerly in the army of military police and will only be called out if a grave emergency arises.

It is hoped that about 800 men will volunteer and the register will remain open until a sufficient number has been obtained.—A P

Tiptur Muslims' Gratitude To Mysore Ruler

(From A Correspondent.)

TUMKUR, (By Mail)

A meeting of the Muslim community of Tiptur was held after the Jumma Prayers, in the Mosque premises, on August 4, when it was resolved:—

That the Muslim community of Tiptur town feels highly elated by the gracious donation which his Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Mysore has been pleased to award to their mosque and that their most loyal and humble gratitude be respectfully submitted to their sovereign.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.

FLOOD MENACE IN E. BENGAL

Nabadwipghat Station Shifted

BOMBAY, Aug. 9.

The Divisional Superintendent of East Bengal Railway at Sealdah wires to the "United Press" that due to abnormal rise of Jhilangi river and flood water passing over the railway line at mile 16/11-12 between Mohesganj and Nabadwipghat stations on the Santipur-Nabadwipghat narrow gange section of the East Bengal Railway rendering this portion of the line unsafe for the passage of trains, the Nabadwipghat Station has been shifted to mile 16/10 which is approximately half a mile from the old site.

All trains will terminate at and originate from the new temporary station.—United Press.

ON THE AIR

Delhi—I Programme

336.6 metres (886 kc|s)

7-30 a.m. Recitation from Quran. 7-45 Naat-i-Rasul. 7-50 Naghma-i-Allahu. 7-55 Kallan Qawwal's party.

12-0 noon Naarfat. Ghazals.

1-0 p.m. Take Your Partners. 6-10 Kallan Qawwal's party. 6-30 German Poet of Urdu (Hindustani). 6-40 Zohra Jan. 7-0 P. S. Mukerji: (Violin). 7-15 Rahimuddin Khan. 7-30 Kallan Qawwal's party. 7-45 For Villagers. 8-30 Rahimuddin Khan. 8-40 Zohra Jan. 8-50 Kallan Qawwal. 9-35 Sports Review by P. N. Bhatia (from Lahore). 9-50 Qawwalis and Naats. 10-10 Zohra Jan.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc|s)

7-30 a.m. to 8-30 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc|s)

6-0 p.m. to 6-10 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Rahimuddin Khan. 6-30 to 6-40 As in Delhi 1. 6-40 Radio Orchestra. 6-50 Kallan Qawwal. 7-5 Zohra Jan. 7-25 For Film Plans. 7-45 Rahimmudin Khan. 8-5 P. S. Mukerji. 8-20 Kallan Qawwal. 6-30 to 9-50 As in Delhi 1. 9-50 For Music Lovers.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc|s)

7-30 a.m. to 8-30 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc|s)

6-0 p.m. to 7-45 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7-45 to 8-30 As in Delhi 2. 8-30 to 10-30 As in Delni 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc|s)

6-0 p.m. Khushab Listener's Selection. 6-20 Rasheeda Begam. 6-40 Faiz Fareed. 6-45 Ata Muhammad. 7-0 Airvoice Orchestra. 7-10 Tufail Ahmad. 7-20 Rasheeda Begam. 7-45 For Countryside. 8-0 Finest Stories, 3 (from BBC). 8-30 Rasheeda Begam. 10-15 Dance Music.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc|s)

8-0 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 News in Hindustani. 8-20 News in English. 8-30 Mohammed Mustafa. 8-45 Jaltarang and Sarod. 8-55 Pramilabai. 9-10 V. R. Patwardhan. 9-40 Hindustani Poems by S. Ahmed. 9-50 Master Dina.

12-30 p.m. Naats. 12-45 Ghazals. 1-0 Market rates. 1-10 Mutual understanding. 1-25 Dwaram Venkataswami Naidu. 1-30 Lunch hour music. 2-30 Musical Prelude. 2-35 Television by Prof. Naqvi. 2-50 An Alien Air. 3-0 Kanarese Life and Literature by Prof. B. M. Srikantayya. 6-0 V. R. Patwardhan. 6-30 Sindhi Songs. 6-40 Tanki on Violin. 6-45 Allah Rakha. 7-0 Marathi Books, review by N. K. Bhagwat. 7-15 Radio Orchestra. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Pramilabai. 8-0 Readings by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu from her poetry. 8-15 Master Dina. 8-30 Made in India, 3: Sugar by Achut Patwardhan. 8-45 Flute. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 Laxman R. Chavan. (Been). 9-55 V. R. Patwardhan. 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc|s)

8-0 a.m. to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 p.m. to 3-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc|s)

6-0 p.m. Children's Hour (English). 7-0 to 9-35 As in Bombay 1. 9-35 Records. 9-50 Grace Belcourt (Violin). 10-5 Grand Sym. Orchestra. 10-10 Guest Hour. 10-30 Epilogue.

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc|s)

2-0 p.m. Orchestral. 2-15 Evarani: Nadachintamani. 2-30 Enakkum Irupadam. 2-45 Islamic Devotionals. 6-0 For Villages. 6-30 V. Srinivasa Rao (Vocal). 7-0 Antiquity: by Vidyaratna Dr. P. S. Subramanya Sastri. 7-15 Semmangudi N. S. Iyer: Violin. 8-0 V. Srinivasa Rao. 8-30 Recorded Interlude. 8-45 Semmangudi N S. Iyer: Violin.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcasts on 200m. (1,500 kc|s) from 7 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p.m.)

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

10-30 a.m Again on Request. 11-15 Readings from Quran.

12-30 p.m. Famous Orchestras. 1-30 Temple of Solomon, by Miss F. Cohen. 1-50 Music Interval. 1-57 Economics. 2-17 K. C. Dey. 5-0 For Children. 6-0 Children's Hour. 6-40 Cocktail Time. 7-30 Potibrota. 9-30 Purna Chakravarti. 9-45 Dhrupad and Dhamar.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

10-30 to 11-30 a.m. & 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As In Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5-0 to 7-30 p.m. As In Calcutta 1. 7-30 Kashinath Chatterjee. 8-0 Sachin Das 8-30 Bhattacharya. 8-50 Bina Chowdhuri. 9-10 Madhury Dey. 9-30 Ulto-Utpotti.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Purbi Geet. 6-5 Mujaddid Niazi. 6-25 Anwaribai. 6-45 Love Lyrics 6-55 Pankharyan 7-5 Anwaribai. 7-15 For Rural Areas. 7-45 Leisure and Working Class: (Hindustani). 8-0 For Children. 8-40 Mujaddid Niazi. 8-50 Anwaribai. 9-40 "Viyog". 10-10 Mujaddid Niazi. 10-20 Anwaribai

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

2-0 p.m. Summary of Week's News. 2-5 Sensory Organ, by a Medical Practitioner. 2-20 Music. 4-0 Music. 4-3 Things of Interest. (Telugu). 4-6 Sri Madhvacharya, (Telugu). 4-16 Something Light. 4-20 Music. 5-0 V. Lakshminarayanaiah: Voice. 5-15 Carnatic Orchestra. 5-25 Prayaga Narasimhasastri: Voice. 6-0 V. Lakshminarayanaiah: Voice. 6-45 T. Puttuswamiah: Voice. 7-15 Inoculating Culture. (Tamil). 7-30 T. Puttuswamiah: Voice. 8-30 Varahur Muthusami Iyer: Violin. 8-55 Dropping Aspirates: by G. E. Walker. 9-30 Varahur Muthuswami Iyer: Violin.

Madras—II Programme

25.28 metres (11,870 kc/s)

2-0 to 2-30 p.m. As In Madras 1.

4-0 to 4-30 p.m. As In Madras 1.

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

5-0 p.m. As In Madras 1. 6-0 Puranakalakshepam. 6-25 Fodder Supply: (Telugu). 6-35 Popular Tunes. 6-45 As In Madras 1. 9-30 La Carmencita. 9-40 Singing Strings. 10-0 Organ Interlude. 10-10 Sunderaj Theodore.

Hyderabad Programme

Med. wave, 411 m. (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Bapu Rao, Khayal, Asthai. 5-50 Pujaran, Ghazals. 6-0 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu). 6-30 N.S.B.S. St. Orchestra. 6-40 Gulzar Bai, Thumri, Ghazals. 7-10 "Deccan Culture" (Urdu) by Dr. Zoar. 7-25 Bapu Rao, Khayal. 7-40 Gulzar Bai, Dadra, Ghazal. 8-30 Record. 8-45 Gulzar Bai, Ghazals. 9-05 Bapu Rao, Thumri, Bhajan. 9-25 Duet, Kannayya, Pujaran. 9-35 Gulzar Bai Ghazals.

B B C Programme

7-30 Plymouth Palace Theatre Orchestra. 8-0 Finest Stories In World. 8-30 It's That Man Again. 9-15 Phil Watts Trio. 9-30 News. 9-45 Cards on Table. 10-0 Balalaika Recital. 10-15 Sports. 10-55 Sports. 11-5 Beethoven. 11-30 News. 11-45 More Food For Thought.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Sir John Beaumont, K.C., resumed charge of the office of Chief Justice, High Court.

Mr. Justice R. S. Broomfield, relinquished charge of the office of Acting Chief Justice.

Mr. Justice H V. Divatia, resumed charge of the office of Judge of High Court.

M. Rene Van Ros, M. U. Sudreau and Dr. D. S. Fraser have been recognised as consuls for Belgium, France and Spain.

Reverend D. A. McRury to be Second Chaplain, St. Andrew's Church, Bombay.

Reverend R. W. Matheson to be Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Poona, and Kirkee.

Reverend K Mackintosh, to be Chaplain, Church of Scotland, St. Andrew's Church., Poona and Kirkee.

Mr. M. D. Bhansali, I.C.S., Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Rural Development and 'ex-officio' Joint Secretary to Government, is granted, leave for one month.

Mr. P. J. Ghandy, to officiate as Collector of East Khandesh.

Mr. C. S. Devadhar, Assistant Backward Class Officer, Southern Circle, Dharwar, to be on leave for one month more.

Rao Bahadur M. N. Desai, Superintendent of Police, C.I.D., Special Branch, Bombay, has been granted leave for one month.

Mr. T. A. Croning, Inspector of Police, C.I.D. Special Branch, Bombay, to officiate as Superintendent of Police, C.I.D., Special Branch.

Mr. A E. Davies, Assistant Superintendent of Police, West Khandesh, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, West Khandesh.

Mr. J. S. Bharucha, to be District Superintendent of Police, East Khandesh.

Mr. P. R. Awati, I.E.S., Professor of Zoology, Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, is granted leave for three months and twenty days.

Mr. M. R. Yardi, a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Kanara, is invested, with the additional powers, to record statements and confessions during a police investigation and Power to commit for trial.

Mr. V. R. Chaubal, First Class Subordinate Judge, Poona, to inspect and supervise, the proceedings of all Subordinate Judges.

Mr. Harikrishna Hariprasad Diwan, to be an Honorary Magistrate of the First Class in the Ahmedabad District.

Khan Saheb S. A. Pathan, a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Ahmedabad, is invested, with the powers to require security for good behaviour.

Miss M. V. Viegas, to be Honorary Physician at the Outpatients' Department of the Cama and Albless Hospitals, Bombay, for a period of two years.

Mr. P. N Moos, I.C.S., and Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar, to be members of the Rule Committee.

Mr. I. K. Master, Subordinate Judge, Kaira, to be Subordinate Judge, Dohad

Mr H. S. Tadvi, Subordinate Judge, Dohad, to be Joint Subordinate Judge, Umreth.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay are pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to the office of District Pleader in the district mentioned against their names:—

Mr. Jayantilal Chhotalal Mehta to be District Pleader at Ahmedabad.

Mr. Jayashanker Nageswer Pandya to be District pleader at Broach and Panch Mahals.

U. P. Knight Surprised At Sardar's Declaration

PROHIBITION NOT AT EXPENSE OF INDIA'S SECURITY, SAYS JWALA PRASAD

CAWNPORE, Aug. 7.

Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava has issued the following statement in connection with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's proposal to fight the Central Government next year for the curtailment of military expenditure and if the Government did not yield, the Congress Ministries would resign.

"I am sure the Sardar could not have been serious in making such a statement at a time like this when every country in the world is spending in sheer self-preservation colossal sums of money on military preparation. During the next war India will by no means be safe from enemy attacks. In fact its vulnerability and the possibility of the Axis powers turning their special attention to it are both matters over which there can be no difference of opinion. That being so, how does the Sardar propose defending the country if even the present expenditure on army is to be cut down. Great Britain is spending on armaments during the current year a sum of money which is equivalent to nine times the total annual revenues of the Government of India and the Provinces.

WHAT SURPRISES HIM

What has surprised me is that India has so far done so little to protest itself and there is no move on the part of our politicians to whip up the Government of India into action in connection with this matter which, in importance, transcends all others. Even for internal civil requirements it would be a disaster to reduce the army which during the Provincial autonomy has proved of such great assistance to the various Ministries. I am sure that the U. P. Government, if no others, appreciate the value of the army in maintaining law and order in the U.P. and what would be the effect, both practical and psychological, of withdrawal of the military from the Province. No right thinking man will, for the sake of making a success of prohibition, support Mr. Patel's idea which is fraught with such grave dangers to the country."—A. P.

GEN. GOERING'S FALSE HOPES

CAWNPORE, Aug. 7.

Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava has issued the following statement on Field-Marshal Goering's estimate of the extent to which India can be relied upon to come to the aid of England in the event of war.

"The Field-Marshal's organ, the National Zeitung, has prophesised that the influence of the pro-English upper class would ensure India's assistance. Let me assure the Field-Marshal that it is not only the pro-English upper class but the entire country which will support Great Britain in any war against the Axis powers. When the hour strikes India will sink its internal dissensions and rise to a man to fight the aggressors of whom India can never expect anything. That section of the Indian people whom Germany might like to call anti-British will also not be found lagging behind in the struggle if it overcomes, for no Indian is so foolish as to believe that the success of the dictators in a war against England will result in any good to India."—A. P.

PREVENTION OF DOUBLE TAXATION

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

The Fiscal Committee of the League of Nations has just published the result of its investigations regarding international double taxation and fiscal evasion.

The author of the publications shows how the efforts of the League of Nations for nearly twenty years has collectively helped to reduce the serious hindrances to international economic and financial relations which are presented by fiscal barriers.

The model conventions prepared by these experts have formed the basis of nearly sixty general agreements between Governments for the prevention of double taxation in regard to direct taxes, and a still greater number of special agreements relating, in particular, to succession duties, the taxation of maritime navigation concerns, and the taxation of agencies of industrial and commercial undertakings.—A. P.

Umrer Satyagrahis' Fines Remitted

NAGPUR, August 9.

It is reliably understood that the Provincial Government have passed orders remitting all the fines imposed on those convicted in Umrer Satyagraha. All the Satyagrahis were released on July 31.—A.P.

AN ANCIENT INDIAN CURE for 100.1 DAILY AILMENTS

A remedy which is as safe as mothers milk yet the most deadliest weapon in the hands of the modern medical man to combat poison of almost all the diseases the human flesh is heir to.

AMRITDHARA has long passed the experimental stage it is a dependable and reputable preparation to successfully cure all daily ailments by its external and internal use. With this wonderful medicine in the home you have a sure protection and cure for almost all the ills. Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Malaria, Indigestion, Colic, Cholera, Headache, Toothache and all pains and aches, Boils, Ulcers, all skin diseases, Cuts, Wounds, Burns and venomous stings. It is rightly called the Home Doctor of India.

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BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Shravan Vad 11, 1995
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 30, 1358
Parsi: Aspandad 10, 1308
Hightide: 8-48, 20-08
Lowtide: 1-47, 15-02
Sunrise: 6h. 18m.
Sunset: 7h. 10m.

Bombay Legislative Council

The Bombay Legislative Council will meet at the Council Hall, Poona at 2 p.m. on Monday, August 28.

ENGLISH MAIL

The English mail steamer s.s. 'Mooltan' is due alongside Ballard Pier at 7 a.m. on Saturday, the 12th current. She will proceed to stream from Ballard Pier at 11 a.m. sharp and will sail from stream immediately all passengers and mails are on board.

The last passenger launch will leave Ballard Pier steps at 12-45 p.m.

BOMBAY DIAMOND MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

The extraordinary meeting of the above Association convened to-day (Friday) at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) was to be held at the hall of the Institution but owing to certain circumstances the place of the meeting has to be changed.

The meeting will take place at C. P. Tank, Heera Baug Hall, to-day (Friday) at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.).

MATUNGA PROHIBITION COMMITTEE

Under the auspices of the Matunga Prohibition Committee, a public meeting will be held at Nappoo Gardens at 9 p.m. to-day (Friday). Syt. Yusuf Meherally, Sjt. S. K. Patil, Sjt. Manilal Sethi, Secretary, Bombay Prohibition Committee and others will speak.

KALYANJI RATANJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients (male, females and children) of all castes and creeds, treated in the Kalyanji Ratanji Charitable Dispensary at Mangrol during the month of July was 5,521.

EROS

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SUNDAY, 13th AUG.: EXTRA MORNING SHOW: 10 A.M.

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BOOK EARLY and AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT! 'Ph. 22519

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

FREE LIST SUSPENDED!

Amusements Of The Day

EROS—"Scipio Africanus". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Let Freedom Ring". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Orage". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Jesse James." Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga." Daily at 4-30 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mera Lall." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Brandi ki Botal." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Honolulu." Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Kid From Kokomo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"My Eyes." Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Tears of Love." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA — "Sapera." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palker." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Block-Heads." Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Bari Didi." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

NORTH BOMBAY DURGA PUJAH COMMITTEE

The general meeting of the North Bombay Durga Pujah Committee will be held at the Bengal Club premises, Parel, on Sunday, the 13th instant at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.).

INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

A meeting will be held at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. when Mr. S. M. Sethna, M.Sc. will read his paper on "Studies in Kostanecki Acetylation."

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA)

The following general meetings will be held at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) in the Institution Room, at Kent House, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road on:—

Friday, 18th instant to discuss the paper on "Modern Tendencies in Design and Construction of Tracks" by Mr. A. Vasudevan, M.I.E., when Mr. W. B. Burford, M.I.E., will open the discussion.

Another meeting will be held on Friday, 25th instant to hold a discussion on the subject of "Reinforced Concrete Construction in Bombay" when Mr. M. N. Modak, M.I.E., will open the discussion.

BOMBAY HINDI VIDYAPEETH

All the four examinations of the Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth Hindi Prachar Prathama, Madhyama, Uttama and Bhasha Ratna (Degree) will be held on the second week of September next. The application forms (which can be had free of charge) should be sent to the office of the Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth, Hirabaug, C. P. Tank, Bombay 4, on or before 15-8-39. The forms are also received in the office of the Vidyapeeth, 1st floor, Marwadi Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road between 8 and 9 a.m. every day.

LATE SIR HORMUSJI ADENWALA

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the First Parsi Youths' Conference, recorded its deep sense of sorrow at the great loss sustained by the Parsi community and specially by Parsi Youth Organisations, in the death of Sir Hormusji C. Dinshaw. The Welfare of the Youth of the Community was dear to the heart of this noble Zoroastrian and had God spared him, he would have been a source of inspiration and strength to the Youth Conference, said the resolution of the Parsi Youths.

"EVILS OF BEGGING"

At the request of the Beggar Problem Sub-Committee of the Railway Presidency Women's Council, a meeting will be held at the Pathare Prabhu Mahila Samaj, 333, Thakurwar, Bombay to-morrow (Saturday) at 5 p.m.

Speaker: Miss Leela Kulkarni, on "The Evils of Begging".

All are cordially invited to attend.

PROHIBITION MEETING IN 'F' WARD

There will be a meeting on behalf of the Central Board of Prohibition Volunteers, 'F' Division, at Vidyadhar Hall, near Turky Road Dye Works, on Cadell Road, Dadar, at 9 p.m. (S.T.) today (Friday) when local speakers will address the audience on "Prohibition".

GRAIN MERCHANTS' FREE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients who took advantage of the above dispensary during the month of July was 7,847 out of which 791 males, 489 females and 581 children were new patients and 3,128 males, 1,476 females and 1,382 children were old ones.

The daily average attendance was 253.

GITA FREE OF CHARGE

To continue the Sandh Memory of Shri Bhagwan Krishna's Birthday "Janam Ashtmi", Gita Prachar Vibhag whole-heartedly offers Gita Sar in Hindi, and Urdu, free of charge to those who promise to recite daily. Please get personally or write at the following address, with three-pice stamp to cover postage: Gita Prachar Vibhag, Sanyasi Amrit Pharmacy, Gandhi Square, Lahore.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Singapore and all correspondence for Shanghai and Japan per s.s. 'Nagato Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 3-30 p.m. respectively on Saturday, the 12th instant.

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for South Africa and all correspondence for Laurenzo Marques per s.s. 'Luxmi' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Monday, the 14th instant.

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for British East Africa, Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Rhodesia, Nyasaland and the Union of South Africa and all correspondence for Portuguese East Africa and Lawrenzo Marques per s.s. 'Tairea' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 16th instant.

Parcels will also be accepted upto 1 p.m. on Tuesday, the 15th instant.

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for Mauritius, and all correspondence for Reunion and Madagascar Ports will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 16th instant, for despatch by the above steamer. Letters and postcards for Mauritius specially superscribed for transmission by this steamer will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday.

Superscribed unregistered correspondence for United States of America per s.s. 'Pres. Monroe' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4-30 p.m. on Saturday, the 12th instant.

MANDVI DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The special meeting of the Council of 'B' Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. at the Committee's Office.

PROTEST AGAINST PROPERTY TAX

Under the auspices of the Western India National Liberal Association, a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, Mayo Road, Fort, on Wednesday, the 16th instant at 6 p.m. to protest against the taxation policy of the Government of Bombay. Sir Chimanlal Setalvad will preside.

LECTURE ON VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY

Swami Sambuddhananda of the Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will deliver a public lecture on 'Self (Atman) and its true nature at Batliboi's Accountancy Institute, Prescott Road, Fort, on Saturday, August 12 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.).

'G' WARD CITY FATHERS' ROUND

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'G' Ward will meet near the Western approach of the Tilak Bridge on Saturday, August 12 at 7-30 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

During the last month crime has gone down considerably in the Bandra area as compared to last year's figures in the same month.

House-breaking too which used to show a high percentage, especially in the Khar area has gone down.

This sudden decrease in accidents I understand, is due to the efforts made by the Bandra Police who now conduct night rounds regularly.

NIGHT BUS ROUTE

Though nearly a month has gone by since I wrote on the need for a night bus route after the last show of the Bandra Talkies, I fear little or nothing has been done about it.

A correspondent who is somewhat irritated writes on the need of such a route, without which, he says, most of the suburbanites are deprived of their only pleasure the cinema.

He writes, for people returning home at seven, the only show to which they could go is the 10 p.m. show, but they have to avoid this due to the inconvenience that is caused in returning home.

The bus company he states being a public utility company, must some how be able to run a special night route, which would in time to come be a paying proposition.

As before I agree with my correspondent and I feel the bus company must move into the matter.

HAWKER NUISANCE INCREASING

The hawker nuisance is now on the increase and I feel the Suburban Police must move into the matter and before long put a stop to it.

Breeze In Corporation

CITY FATHER STAGES WALK-OUT

Deputy Municipal Commissionership: Question Of Selection Postponed

HEARTY SEND-OFF TO RETIRING SECRETARY

THE SELECTION OF THREE CANDIDATES BY THE LAW AND REVENUE COMMITTEE FOR THE POST OF DEPUTY MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER RAISED SOME BREEZE ON THURSDAY AND ONE COUNCILLOR WALKED OUT OF THE CORPORATION HALL AS A PROTEST.

THE QUESTION OF SELECTION WAS POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT AS MANY COUNCILLORS WISHED TO SPEAK ON THE RECOMMENDATION MADE BY THE LAW, REVENUE AND GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

The Corporation rejected the proposal of the Schools Committee to fix the minimum salary of vernacular final passed school teachers at Rs. 45 instead of Rs. 35.

Mr. D. V. Nadkarni, the Municipal Secretary who retires early next week was given a hearty send off by the Municipal Corporation as Thursday was the last day that he sat officially in the Municipal Corporation.

SCHOOL TEACHERS' SALARIES

Dr. J. V. Vora as Chairman of the Standing Committee moved that the letter from the Secretary, Schools Committee regarding proposals for (1) fixing the minimum salary of the Vernacular Final passed school teachers at Rs. 45 per month instead of at Rs. 35 per month in the grade of Rs. 35-1-55 and (2) allowing the Non-Vernacular Final Teachers in the old grade of Rs. 30-1-45 and those newly recruited after 14th August 1930 in the grade of Rs. 30-1-40 with at least 10 years' service on 1st January 1939 to their credit, the grade of Rs. 35-1-55 sanctioned for the vernacular final passed teachers and the Municipal Commissioner's report thereon be recorded and the Schools Committee be informed that the Municipal Corporation regret that their request cannot be complied with.

Mr. M. V. Donde moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Standing Committee for reconsideration.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan seconded the amendment.

Dr. J. N. Choksy supporting the amendment said there was a time when a handful of Congressmen in the Corporation were clamouring for the increase of the salaries of the poor teachers and the Progressive Party used to oppose them. Now the same Congressmen have taken the place of the Progressive Party and are opposing the increase in the salaries of the teachers when they have an opportunity to give them a little increase.

Dr. A. J. Collaco supported the proposition and said the Municipal Corporation had to look not only to the primary education but also to the roads, sanitation, health and hospitals of the city.

DR. VORA'S REPLY

Dr. J. V. Vora in reply said it was true that the Congressmen were crying hoarse in the past for the increase of salaries of teachers but they have to look to their finances and purse. They cannot afford now. If better times come they would certainly do justice to the teachers.

The amendment was taken to division and declared lost by 23 votes against 41.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji then moved that the report of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee regarding the appointment of Deputy Municipal Commissioner be recorded and the Mayor be requested to fix a day for the selection of the candidate.

Mr. Soonderdas said they had received 70 applications out of which three candidates were selected by the Committee. It was open for any two members of the House to nominate any other candidate. The names of the three candidates are: Dr. J. F. Bulsara, Mr. N. B. Abuwala and Mr. R. N. Samarth.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan wanted information from Mr. Soonderdas whether the Service Books of Mr. Abuwala and Mr. Samarth would be placed before the House. He then moved an amendment but the Mayor said that he had not moved any amendment. Mr. Pradhan therefore withdrew from the hall as a protest.

DEBATE ADJOURNED

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh moved an amendment to select the candidate from municipal service. As many councillors wished to speak on the subject, the Mayor adjourned the debate till Monday.

MR. NADKARNI'S SERVICES

Before rising, the Mayor made reference regarding Mr. D. V. Nadkarni, Municipal Secretary, who will retire from Municipal service from the 13th instant and said Mr. Nadkarni rose from a humble position of a clerk of Rs. 30 to the position of the Secretary. He also acted as Municipal Commissioner pending the arrival of Mr. M. D. Bhat, the present Municipal Commissioner.

During his Secretaryship he introduced several changes in the procedure for the benefit and convenience of Councillors. He has published, as you all know, very recently a Handbook which is the first of its kind in the history of the Corporation giving precisely and concisely the working of the Municipal administration. With this Handbook the name of Mr. Nadkarni will always be associated.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta then moved that in parting with Mr. D. V. Nadkarni, Municipal Secretary, the Corporation place on record their high appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Nadkarni as Municipal Secretary for over 4 years and as Deputy Municipal Commissioner for nearly 6 months and as Municipal Commissioner for a brief period of about a fortnight. During his service in the Corporation, Mr. Nadkarni worked with strenuous activity, displaying conspicuous administrative tact, zeal, untiring energy, devotion to duty and independence of character commanding all the while the fullest confidence of the Corporation.

That a copy of this resolution be communicated to Mr. Nadkarni with the best thanks of the Corporation for his valued services and good wishes for a happy retired life.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Mathradas Tricumji who wished Mr. Nadkarni long life and expressed a hope that he would join them in the Corporation some day as a councillor.

A number of councillors supported the proposition. The Municipal Commissioner also joined in the praise of Mr. Nadkarni and said he found Mr. Nadkarni most efficient and energetic. He would have recommended Mr. Nadkarni for the post of Deputy Municipal Commissioner but the rules regarding this post came too late.

The resolution was passed with acclamation.

NADKARNI'S THANKS

Mr. Nadkarni thanked the councillors for their kind words and said during the last 32 years he had the privilege to work under eminent councillors whose portraits adorned the Corporation Hall. He also thanked Mr. R. P. Masani then Municipal Secretary under whom he received efficient training.

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Dr. Savak Sohrabji Banker who has been appointed as the Chief Medical Officer in the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

DETAILS OF KHAR EXPLOSION

Public Contributions For Victims

The Public Relations Officer Bombay, writes:—

The District Magistrate, Bombay Suburban District has published the following report on the recent explosion at Khar.

On 15th July, 1939, at about 3 p.m. there was a serious explosion at Khar. It seems that Mubarak *alias* Kalya, who used to deal in scrap iron, bought a large metal object and started heating it in front of his house in the lane After some time it exploded There were persons and children playing about. The object broke into pieces and they flew in all directions hitting everything that came in the way. The persons nearby were seriously injured and Mubarak was thrown at a distance of about 10 feet and he died instantaneously. In all, twelve persons were injured by the pieces of the object. Out of the injured, (1) Shanker Jalmanna (11), (2) Malamma Hanumappa (50) and (3) Khairunissa (13) died in the Bandra Hospital the same day; and Chandrabagha (12) died in Parel Hospital on the 17th July 1939. The mother-in-law of Mubarak, Bai Sultanbai, is still in Hospital. Her hand has been amputated.

As the surviving relations of these unfortunate persons who either died or were seriously injured in the explosion, especially those who were poor and as almost all of them were poor, seemed to be in need of monetary help, the District Magistrate thought it necessary to organise some relief and subscribed Rs. 30 himself so that proper obsequies could be given to the dead and proper treatment to the injured. The following subscriptions were also received and Rs. 150 collected as shown below:—

1. G. K. Joshi, Esq., I.C.S., District Magistrate, Bombay Sub. District, Rs. 30. 2. S. A. Ghatge, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Prant Officer, Bombay Suburban District, Rs. 15. 3 H. A. Khan, Esq., B.A., Deputy Collector (on leave) Bandra. Rs. 15. 4. Donald G. Hill, Esq., Khar, Rs. 40. 5. Bandra Municipality, Rs. 50. Total Rs. 150.

The above amount was distributed on August 4 as under:—1. Fatma Widow of Mubarak, Allimahomed, her father, and children of Mubarak, Rs. 45. 2. Malappa Hanumappa (son of Malamma Hanumappa), Rs. 20. 3. Jalmanna Tuljapa (father of Shanker) Rs. 20. 4. Banoobai Widow of Abdul Gaffoor (mother of Khairunissa), Rs. 40. 5 Genu Tatya (father of Chandrabhaga) Rs. 15. 6 Abdul Aziz Fakirmahomed, Rs. 10. Total Rs. 150.

ALL-INDIA FINAL WHEAT FORECAST

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay, writes:—

The Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, Calcutta, has issued the following All-India Final Wheat Forecast for 1938-39.

The total area under cultivation is estimated to be 35,289,000 acres yielding 9,927,000 tons against 35,640,000 acres and 10,764,000 tons estimated last year, the decrease being 1 per cent. in area and 8 per cent. in yield.

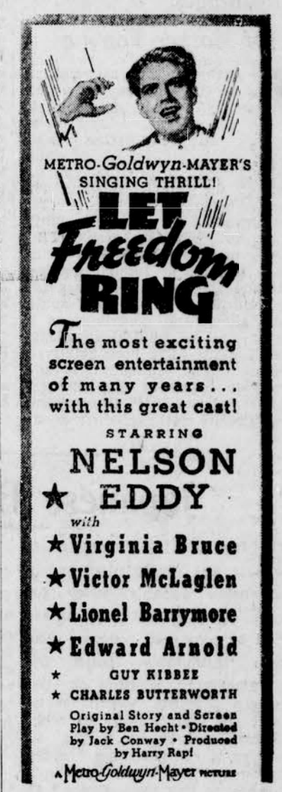
Loan Facilities For Backward Classes

The Information Officer, Baroda, writes:—

The co-operative impulse has gradually been spreading among the backward classes like Kaniparaj, Bhils, Kolis, Chamars, etc., and during recent years a large number of co-operative societies have been established in the State. But it is found that as the members generally have no immoveable property, which may be offered as security, Co-operative and Agricultural Banks do not advance loans to these societies.

To meet this difficulty the Government have empowered the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, to advance loans up to Rs. 1,000 at 4 per cent. interest to each society of backward people like Raniparaj, Bhils, Kolis, Dheds, Chamars, Weavers and Fishermen. In the case of agriculturists having no land, agricultural crop, and in the case of weavers, Chamars, etc., raw materials will be taken as security.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1939

REFORM IN MEDICAL EDUCATION

A deputation of some eminent doctors of Bombay led by Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta met Dr. Gilder, Minister for Health, on Wednesday and presented to him a memorandum advocating the use of provincial languages as medium of instruction in the medical colleges of the province. The scheme set forth in the memorandum is of great importance from the point of view of popularising up-to-date scientific medical knowledge among the public and in particular among vaids and hakims not conversant with English. The scheme tentatively suggested is that the two Government Medical Schools at Poona and Ahmedabad should be converted into medical colleges teaching through the principal language of the region, a transitional bilingual period being allowed during which English text-books will be used. The course leading to graduation shall cover seven years following matriculation, of which two years will be devoted to general preparatory education attached to the Medical College.

Advantages

Of Mother Tongue

The advantages of the mother-tongue as the medium of instruction are by now recognised by most educationists and we support the suggestion made by the deputation provided Urdu is also recognized as the medium for those Muslims who wish to be taught through it. The memorandum in question rightly points out that as a result of all higher medical instruction being given through a foreign medium "the average man looks askance at scientific medicine as something alien" and contributions to the advance of medical knowledge from Indians have been relatively meagre. The tendency is now clearly in favour of the mother-tongue and the U. P. Government have already declared their desire to introduce it in colleges in the next ten years. The only difficulty urged by certain educationists against the immediate introduction of the reform in colleges is the lack of text books. But once it is laid down that from a particular year the medium of instruction and examination is to be the mother-tongue, publishers can be trusted to show enough enterprise in promptly translating standard text books in foreign languages and later publishing original ones in the Indian languages. They will do this work better and sooner if the educational authorities concerned duly co-operate with them. Moreover, as the Bombay doctors' memorandum points out, lectures may be given in the regional languages during the transitional period, while foreign books may continue to be used as texts.

Transitional Course

As regards the management of the two colleges, the memorandum suggests that it should be vested in two new bodies to be created by Government, called the Gujarat Academy and the Maharashtra Academy of Medical Sciences, that these Academies should soon develop into separate medical Universities and that special legislation should be undertaken for this purpose. Perhaps this plan is suggested, not merely as an improvement upon the present control of medical education by the University which consists of too many heterogeneous faculties, but also because of the difficulty of persuading the University to introduce the regional languages immediately as the medium of instruction. A much simpler transitional course would seem to be to continue the present medical schools in Poona and Ahmedabad, to open a new one in Karnatak, and to get the College of Physicians and Surgeons to permit the use of the mother-tongue at its L.C.P.S. examinations and as the medium of instruction in the schools affiliated to it.

Japanese Blackmail

The Japanese Inner Cabinet atmosphere was very "tense" when it discussed Japan's policy for Europe. The War Minister is reported to have laid down the army's "immutable policy for the immediate solution of the European problem" which means joining the Axis Powers in reply to Britain and France. This is, of course, a blackmailing move designed to beat down Britain's resistance to the "New Order." It may be a good medicine for the "realistic" Chamberlain. But there is no doubt that a policy of appeasing Japan would defeat its very objects both in Europe and the Far East—exactly as the Munich surrender did in the case of Nazi Germany. Unfortunately there is nothing to indicate with any degree of certainty that Mr. Chamberlain does not intend repeating the same disastrous and treacherous blunder.

Meanwhile it is something to learn that Britain is still resisting Japanese pressure in the matter of consulting all other Powers whose interests are also involved in the economic question. In this connection it is gratifying to note that America and France have already asserted their claim to be consulted. But particularly welcome is the report from Tokio of another set of demands on Britain for a local incident in Swatow. Here are the details of the five demands:—

The Japanese Consul asks the British to recognise that the assailants were British marines, demands payment of damages to the injured, punishment of those responsible for the disturbance of peace and order in the Japanese guarded area, punishment of the assailants and guarantees for the future.

It is clear that the Japanese are out to bully and break the British. It is also clear that their amazing impudence, born of a consciousness of impunity, represents the general spirit of the Japanese and their future intentions in China. It ought to enable any man with sense and self-respect to make up his mind about the only effective way of dealing with the Japanese.

A Bold Beginning

The U. P. Government deserve to be congratulated on their decision to open immediately 1709 new schools on the Wardha plan. This is a bold beginning, indeed, as Gandhiji remarks, and we share his hope that the venture will be successful in every respect. It is noteworthy that the Government's scheme has been wholeheartedly supported by responsible Muslim leaders like the Nawab of Chhatari, though the Muslim League is denouncing the Wardha scheme as prejudicial to Muslim interests. In his address at the joint Convocation of the Allahabad Basic Training College and the Government Teachers' Training College the Premier, Pandit G. B. Pant, pointed out that the scheme was yet in an experimental stage and would undergo changes dictated by experience. If in the anxiety to make the scheme self-supporting the number of teachers in each school is not unduly decreased and the routine manual work of the pupils is not unduly increased and if in emphasizing craft instruction the general education of the pupils is not neglected by the teachers, the new scheme will soon be recognised as a great improvement on the present system.

India And Japan

"By OBSERVATEUR"

"WHATEVER tactics the Japanese propaganda agents may adopt in weakening the universal feeling of horror that this country has shown, along with the civilized world, of the acts of the wholesale massacre of Chinese population and the destruction of Chinese cities that the Japanese leaders justify as incidental to the establishment of the New Order in China and East Asia, the Indian sympathy would continue to flow towards the heroic Chinese".

"It is inconceivable to us that so many prominent politicians and thinkers in India, whom we have looked upon as our close friends, should be loudly speaking against Japan in public speeches and writings. But I believe that, with their habitual sagacity, they will soon see the actual facts as they emerge from the darkening clouds of propaganda, and that before long they will be as friendly to us again as they have been in the past."

Anyone who has familiarised himself with the methods of Japanese propaganda would hardly fail to detect the note of disappointment in the simulated optimism of the above extract reproduced from a Japanese pamphlet. It is a significant note and it is, above anything else one of which the significance lies in the fact that the Japanese propaganda has realized that our sympathy is deserved by, and goes to, the victims of Japanese military aggression. Behind the pained, polite, all-too-Japanese grin is easily to be detected the bitter chagrin of this Japanese realization if not explicit confession.

★

As far as our friendship goes, there is no reason why we should refuse it to the Japanese people whom General Chiang-kai-Shek himself has addressed only too recently as fellow victims and sufferers of Japanese militarism and imperialism. The distinction between the Japanese people who are involved in an adventure which is bound sooner or later to end in their ruin and destruction and the Japanese militarists who are leading the nation towards this destructive abyss is clear and well-defined. And whatever tactics the Japanese propaganda agents, including the Indians who are carrying on pro-Japanese propaganda for reasons of personal profit, may adopt in weakening the universal feeling of horror that this country shares along with the civilized world at the acts of massacre of the Chinese population and destruction of Chinese cities that the Japanese leaders justify as incidental to the establishment of the 'New Order in China and East Asia", the Indian sympathy would continue to flow towards the heroic Chinese.

★

We must, at the same time, stress some of the most important aspects of this sympathy we instinctively feel and express, however feebly, for a race which shares with us greater affinities in matters of culture and, indeed, the entire national spirit than the Japanese could ever claim to share, both as a reply to the Japanese propaganda and as a warning to certain groups of interests that are likely to succumb to Japanese inducements.

★

The pamphlet under notice makes no pretence of disguising the blackmail tactics of trade policy and challengingly cites the statistics of Indo-Japanese trade returns as an argument for Indo-Japanese "friendship". The German Nazis rely on these tactics for their policy of world conquest and domination with undoubtedly the greatest measure of success not, it must be particularly emphasised, because they are irresistible in themselves but because they are employed under certain conditions which preclude any possibility of effective resistance such as these of the economic organisation of the Balkan nations. They have failed as the history of the Turco-German relations clearly proves, even in small countries where leadership has not lacked in the quality of real statesmanship and the strong desire to resist imposition or domination of this kind that threatened to force the hand of national policy.

★

In the case under notice, the Japanese leaders hope to imitate the Nazi technique and exert pressure on Indian public opinion through the threat of shutting out Indian cotton and other raw materials that Japan buys in this country. They calculate that the interests affected by the threatened loss of this export market would be alarmed at the threat and we would automatically land ourselves as the coolies of the architects of the 'New order in Asia.' This is a view Dr. Schacht and his spiritual descendants of the Reich-ministry of economic policy have freely expressed and are expressing at this moment.

If Japan buys in the Indian market, she buys for her own profit and in the existing conditions of her economy, out of unavoidable necessity. But even presuming that the Japanese hypothesis that this country would be completely ruined if Japan refused to buy raw materials from India were tenable such a catastrophe would be any day preferable to the condition of vassalage to Japan as a supreme Asiatic imperialist power. The Japanese militarists want us to help them to become our masters as successors of the British rulers.....

★

Fortunately for us and the other peaceful Asiatic peoples who are asked to prepare a fitting welcome to the world conquering Japanese heroes, they are stuck pretty deep into the mud of the flesh and blood of the Chinese people who are fighting for us. If we help the Chinese which we are not doing as much as we should—it would be an insurance against the tragic fate like theirs with which we are menaced. It would be an act of self-interest if we joined in the movement launched in the civilized world to do everything in the power of every people of the earth to obstruct the Japanese aggressor through economic boycott.

★

Every evening at 7-30 when the Chinese Hong Kong Radio station broadcasts (on about 25 meter shortwave) the news bulletin, the beautifully modulated voice of the announcer vibrates with the world feeling of pity and anger and action from all corners of the earth. Are we going to betray the cause of Chinese freedom, the Chinese right to exist, their right to defend the Chinese soil?

Prevention Of Bigamy

(BY: MRS. UMABAI KUNDAPUR)

Bigamy is one of the many banes that are responsible for the stagnation of the Hindu Society. Often we hear the moaning and groaning of our sisters under its curse in different parts of our country far and near. Institutions and periodicals devoted to the cause of women have time and again protested against bigamous marriages, but in vain. No amount of education or propaganda for the removal of certain customs in the Hindu society is found until now to be of any avail. For, do we not see that many of the worst customs and particularly bigamous marriages prevail even to this day among the educated and cultured classes of our society? There are several instances where the highly educated have married many wives notwithstanding the knowledge of their worst consequences. From this it is evident that propagation and persuasion for banishment of such a social evil would be of little effect and it is only legislation that would prove useful in eliminating the same. It was for this very reason that the Indian Legislative Assembly felt called upon to penalise child-marriages and therefore brought into being the Child-Marriage Restraint Act, popularly known as "Sarda Act."

* * * *

The prevention of bigamous marriages is as essential as the Sarda Act and this curse of bigamy ought to have been ere long banished from our society. But for various reasons which need not be dilated upon here, such a legislation could not see the light of the day. One of the reasons may be that the Indian woman had until recently no voice in the legislatures and therefore the cry for removal of her disabilities and disadvantages was entirely in wilderness. Now that the Provincial Autonomy has given her some representation in the legislature, she has begun to ventilate her feelings which are likely to be listened to by the country.

Under the existing condition of the Hindu society the husband is at liberty to marry any number of times when his wife is alive. There are, as aforesaid, persons even among the highly educated who take the advantage of bigamous marriages conceded to them by the society and victimise their wives either for no reason or even for a flimsy one. The wife under the present stage of affairs can have no recource except either to meekly submit to all victimisation or to commit suicide. It is therefore inevitable that there should be the Democles' sword in the form of heavy penalties for bigamy hanging always on one's head which alone would be a remedy against this evil.

* * * *

Shrimati Lilavati Munshi therefore deserves grateful thanks of the Hindu society at least so far as the Province of Bombay is concerned for having introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly a bill for preventing bigamy. The Bill is now under consideration and the Government is eliciting public opinion on the same.

It enjoins that "Whoever contracts a bigamous marriage shall be deemed to have committed an offence under Section 494 or Section 495 of the Indian Penal Code as the case may be notwithstanding any custom, usage or law to the contrary. Whoever performs, conducts or directs any bigamous marriage shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

* * * *

This Bill will undoubtedly create a great stir both on the floor of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and in the public. There are and there will be sharply divided opinions on the subject though ultimately majority may be in favour of the Bill with some modifications here and there. Opposition may come not only from such men as might favour the continuance of the agelong custom but even from some members of the fairer sex of the society who generally dislike introduction of any reforms in the existing stage of things on account of ignorance, blind faith in tradition or convention and foolish beliefs. At this juncture it is the duty of the more educated and enlightened section of our sisters and espousers of the women's cause to create an atmosphere favourable to the Bill in the Province.

* * * *

Here arises a problem about the provision for the right of dissolution of marriage under inevitable circumstances such as the hus-

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 5)

Frankly Speaking

U. S. A. And Aggressors

President Roosevelt did not use the language of exaggeration when he criticised his Congress opponents as people who "had made a large wager with the nation that there would be no war" until after January. They have shown an amount of cynical irresponsibility which is amazing. But we do not think that the position of the President is so tragically helpless as he fears. He may not be able to stop war but he can yet do a great deal to help anti-aggression Powers against aggressor. And his contribution in this respect can be definitely substantial in the Far East. He has already done a great deal. He can do still more. Meanwhile the world will heartily welcome the American announcement that commercial relations with totalitarians are impossible until "they alter their fundamental economic philosophies."

Hitler Moves South

Latest cables contain reports of movements and concentrations of German troops on the Hungarian and Yugo-Slavian frontiers. It is suggested that Herr Hitler intends to force Hungary into a definite alliance with the Axis Powers and Yugo-Slavia into a "neutrality" which would be of "a highly beneficent type, economically and strategically." There is nothing surprising in all this. Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini have already shown to the world how they can repeatedly out-kaiser the Kaiser and tear solemn commitments away as scraps of paper. They will destroy the freedom and neutrality of any and every country which, in their opinion, is an obstacle in the path of successful aggression and war. The storm, when it bursts, will probably do so in Danzig. But it will certainly spread and spread swiftly to involve many countries which to-day are suffering from the self-delusion of safe neutrality.

Andhra Separation

The categorical refusal of the Secretary of State for India to consider the question of the formation of a separate Andhra Province will naturally create great disappointment among Andhrites. For the desire for a separate province is as keen as it is widespread in Andhra and their demand is thoroughly justifiable. The Andhrites, will be well-advised to bide their time and await a suitable opportunity to press their demand. After all the Congress has always upheld the rights of linguistic areas. The one good result of the Secretary of State's curt refusal is to clarify once again the position of the Madras Ministry on this issue. Even now, Mr. Rajagopalachari observed, the Congress Cabinet is prepared to resign on this issue if the Assembly gives him a mandate. This declaration should finally scotch the anti-Congress propaganda, which was conducted by certain disgruntled elements in Andhra and to unite the whole province in its allegiance to the Congress.

Commendable Response

We heartily congratulate the Bombay Government on their rescinding the order served on six newspapers of the city prohibiting them from publishing any news or comments on rioting without the previous approval of the Public Relations Officer. The order was an indefensible encroachment on the freedom of the Press. Far from lowering their prestige, Government have enhanced it by promptly responding to public opinion demanding the complete rescinding of the order.

"Inquilab Zindabad"

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar has proscribed the recital of "Inquilab Zindabad". But it will not be long before he will be greeted with the slogan all around him. What is more, the slogan will come true, an actual revolution taking place in his State, by which a constitutionally irresponsible Diwan will be replaced by a responsible one. The States in India and, indeed, India as a whole body need a revolution, a non-violent but complete revolution, when the long-oppressed poor millions will come into their own.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Gydnia: August 9.—The Polish Customs Officer, Lipinski, who was arrested two months ago, for alleged espionage and kidnapping, but was tried at Danzig on Monday only on the charge of a breach of the peace and sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment has been set free by the Danzig authorities. He is now in Poland.

This liberation follows strong diplomatic representations by the Polish authorities. Four other Poles have also been set free.—Reuter.

* * * *

In a reply to the Deshgaurab, Syt. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh 'fails' to understand "where is the question of deeper motive and reformism in carrying out the Provincial programme" and says that "it can only be explained on the ground that whatever Subhas Babu does is "revolutionary action," and whatever the present majority of the Congress does is "reformist activity."

But precisely

Evidently Dr. Ghosh hasn't understood the Forward Bloc.

* * * *

Speaking at Berhampur the other day Deshgaurab Subhas Chandra Bose is reported to have said: "India could not claim independence to-day—nevertheless. India will attain independence in spite of dependence"

A brilliant discovery, which could only be made by applying Hegelian dialectics to India.

* * * *

"I say to the Congress, 'Hands off the Muslims.' Trust us and trust our honour."—The Qaid-e-Azam.

"And Brutus is an honourable man."—William Shakespeare.

* * * *

"Gibraltar, August 9.—Trench-digging operations are being carried on by the Spanish authorities in 'Neutral Ground,' 25 yards from British sentries.

The Spanish Frontier Guards have been reinforced recently."—Reuter

Advance, Non-Intervention!

* * * *

A Chinese paper warns against the dangers to Britain and France of pro-Japanese developments in Siam.

Mr. Chamberlain will thankfully accept the warning as another ground for appeasing Japan.

* * * *

Commenting on Britain's air manoeuvres and combined review of the Reserve Fleet "L'Intransigeant" says:—

"Our Allies' General Staff endeavoured to reproduce as 'nearly' as possible the conditions of 'real' warfare. We know we can count on our Allies as they on us."

Count on, certainly——to——er 'produce' the conditions of warfare.

* * * *

"We are completely calm and have full confidence in the Fuehrer, expecting peace which we desire."

—Field-Marshal Goering.

We don't doubt it, if only because Goering's immensity proves the fullness of his confidence and his desire.

* * * *

A jail visitor got talking to one of the convicts.

"What are you in for?" he asked.

"Flattery," he said.

"Flattery? I don't follow you."

"Don't you know the saying?" he said. "I imitated another bloke's signature on a cheque."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

We do what we must and call it by the best names.

To love oneself is the beginning of a lifelong romance.

Some men have no fixed price, but proceed to sell out to the highest bidder.

A wayward son says that it is a case of love's labour lost when he fails to work the old man.

When a man has so much money that it troubles him he can easily find some woman who will be glad to share his troubles.

It is neither healthful nor necessary to go into the water after a heave meal—there are plenty of restaurants on dry land.

Axis Powers Now Turn To Yugoslavia

Troops Massed Near Its Frontiers

DRASTIC ACTION TO BE TAKEN IF AID TO AXIS POWERS IN CASE OF EMERGENCY NOT PROMISED

LONDON: August 10.

REPORTS FROM THE YUGOSLAVIA FRONTIER AROUSE FEARS THAT YUGOSLAVIA WILL BE THE CENTRE OF THE NEXT EUROPEAN CRISIS, writes the "News Chronicle" Special Belgrade Correspondent, adding that IT IS RELIABLY REPORTED THAT ITALIANS IN ALBANIA AND GERMANS IN THE REGION OF SLOVENE BORDERS ARE MOVING AND MASSING TROOPS AND MATERIALS IN A HIGHLY SUGGESTIVE MANNER.

Leading political and military circles in Belgrade fear that the Axis Powers will soon bring pressure to bear on Yugoslavia to assure that her "neutrality" in case of war will be of the highly beneficent type economically and strategically.

Yoguslavia would be expected 'inter alia' to allow her roads and railways to be used for Axis military purposes.

It is certain that Yugoslavia will not agree and it is expected therefore that within a few weeks terrific Press campaigns, which will be followed by more dangerous moves, will begin in Germany and Italy against "disloyal" Yugoslavia.

Both the "Daily Telegraph" and "Daily Herald" diplomatic correspondents report substantial movements of German troops on the Moravian-Slovak frontier.

The "Telegraph" adds that units are proceeding in a southerly direction.

Diplomatic correspondents say that pressure is being exerted on Hungary's by Germany as Herr Hitler is not satisfied with Hungary's bare reaffirmation now and again for her friendship with the Axis.

THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE "HERALD" STATES THAT HITLER'S PLANNED VISIT TO BUDAPEST IN JUNE HAD TO BE ABANDONED BECAUSE THE HUNGARIANS FLATLY REFUSED THAT SOME THOUSANDS OF GESTAPO AGENTS SHOULD BE ADMITTED TO WATCH AFTER HITLER'S SAFETY.—REUTER.

POLISH PRISONERS RELEASED

Danzig Yields To Strong Representations

GYDNIA, Aug. 10.

The Polish Customs Officer, Lipinski has been set free by the Danzig authorities. He is now in Poland.

This liberation follows strong diplomatic representations by the Polish authorities. Four other Poles have also been set free. In retaliation of the arrest of Polish officials a Danzig Customs Officer named Muller was to-day imprisoned at Tczew on the Polish side of the Danzig frontier.—Reuter.

Danzig Premier Released

GDYNIA, Aug. 10.

It is now learned that Muller who was imprisoned recently has been released in exchange for the liberation of Poles.—Reuter.

DIPLOMATIC BAG USED FOR SMUGGLING

French Foreign Office Accused Of Ruse To Evade U. S. Customs

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.

Charges have been forwarded to Mr. Cordell Hull by Attorney Cahill alleging that the French Foreign Ministry had permitted its diplomatic bag to be used for smuggling a commercial film.

Mr. Cahill forwarded the charges at the request of the Federal Grand Jury, which also alleged that other French Government agencies have been active in a scheme to evade payment of United States Customs duties.—Reuter.

"Caribou" At Montreal

MONTREAL Aug 10

"Caribou" arrived at 10-25 p. m. G. M. T She is remaining at Boucherville A1 Base here overnight and will be leaving for Botwood at 6-0 a. m. to-morrow.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 10.

The air service between here and Rosario has been suspended owing to the company's alleged violation of the contract to employ a majority of Argentine pilots. It is stated that the company intended to employ exclusively Italian pilots.—Reuter.

'QUAKE HAVOC IN BULGARIA

SOFIA, Aug. 10.

Walls cracked and chimneys fell when a severe earthquake shook an area of about 800 square miles in Central Bulgaria affecting the towns of Tchirpan, Stara Zagora, Koumovgrad and Plovdiv, the second largest city in Bulgaria. There were scenes of terror among the population.—Reuter.

"UP WITH I. R. A."

Irish Deportees Receive Cheers From Passengers

LONDON, Aug. 10.

Two Birmingham I. R. A. suspects aged 18 and 21 respectively have been deported from Liverpool. One has been sent to Dublin and the other to Belfast.

When the deportee bound for Dublin boarded the ship steerage passengers greeted them with shouts of "up with the I. R. A. God save Ireland."—Reuter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.

The Mexican Government's new proposals to settle the oil expropriation dispute involve the vesting in a neutral third party of the balance of power over the oil properties according to informed circles here.—Reuter.

JAIPUR JAIL DELIVERY

Muslim Agitators Pardoned And Released

JAIPUR, Aug 10.

All the Muslims arrested in connection with their recent agitation in the State, with the exception of three persons, have been pardoned and released.—A.P.

BAJAJ'S FUTURE PLAN

To Make Jaipur His Headquarters To Solve State Problems

JAIPUR, August, 10.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj soon after his release yesterday received a telegram from Mahatma Gandhi stating his intention to send Mr. Mahadev Desai with Dr. Bharucha of Bombay to Jaipur to examine him.

Talks in the Jaipur Praja Mandal circles show that Seth Bajaj is likely to make Jaipur his headquarters till his mission is fulfilled. He may, however, proceed to Wardha shortly to meet Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

NEW METHOD OF JEW IMMIGRATION?

Refugees In Pitiable Plight In Life Boats From Unknown Steamer

HAIFA, August 10.

Marine police intercepted five lifeboats containing 297 Jewish refugees, who were wearing lifebelts and were in a pitiable condition. Refugees apparently transferred at sea during the night from an unknown steamer.—Reuter.

Jewish Leader's Plan For Combating Palestine Policy

GENEVA, Aug. 10.

Non-Co-operation with the British Government in retaliation for the suspension of the Jewish immigration to Palestine and the Whitepaper Policy was urged by Rabbi Meir Berlin in his opening address at the World Conference of Mizrachi (orthodox wing of the World Zionist Organisation.)

Rabbi Berlin urged Jews of the World to mobilise to fight against the curtailment of historic Jewish rights in Palestine and declared that immigration must continue despite artificial restrictions. All Zionist groups should forget their differences and form a united front to combat the British Government's new policy.—Reuter.

TO THE TUNE OF 850,000 STERLING

Rumania's Proposed Big Purchase From Britain

BUCHAREST, Aug. 10.

It is announced that Rumania will purchase from Great Britain for the Ministry of Health material to the value of 850,000 sterling including ambulances, mobile water filtration and sterilisation plants mostly for the use of the army.

King Carol who is cruising in the Mediterranean is credited in some quarters here, with the intention of cutting short his holiday and returning to Bucharest owing to the international situation.—Reuter.

"NEGLECTED MILITARY DUTY AT TIME OF MARCH CRISIS"

2,000 Men Deprived Of Citizenship

BUCHAREST, Aug. 10

It is officially announced that 2,000 members of the Hungarian and Bulgarian minorities will be deprived of the citizenship under the recent law for having left the country instead of remaining to do their periods of military service.

Many left at the time of the March crisis. Details are also given regarding large-scale manoeuvres beginning shortly which will last six weeks and involve between 350.000 and 500.000 men. There are signs of an improvement in Rumania's relations with Bulgaria. A fortnight ago they reached a serious state when a bitter press campaign was waged on both sides.—Reuter.

Assault On Sylhet Congress Leader

SHILLONG, August 9.

Moulvi Muzammilali, President, Sylhet Town Congress Committee, while returning last night from his place of business to his residence at Nayasarak was attacked by some persons from behind and assaulted with lathis for. It is believed, his support to the Congress Coalition Ministry.—United Press.

Reservist Instructors Angry

LONDON, Aug. 10.

About 150 Reservist Instructors at Yeovil Camp, angered because some of them will go a fortnight without pay when they return to civil life and because they are not receiving a reserve allowance in addition to their army pay while in Camp, have been interviewed by the Commandant and a full report of the happenings will be submitted to the War Office.

It is understood that the main complaint is that the Reservists are not on the same basis as Naval Reservists who are stated to be getting five sterling bounty at the end of the period.

No militiamen are involved in the dispute.—Reuter.

PROGRESS OF MOCK AIR WAR

LONDON, Aug. 10.

The latest information at the Air Ministry is that the weather is now improving and there is every hope that night flying will be possible in co-operation with to-night's blackout.

The Air Ministry report that between 1 p.m. and 4-30 p.m. weather conditions were so bad at some places as to restrict operations of the defending fighters owing to the necessity of observing safety regulations, which would not exist in war time.

Two lowflying attacks were delivered on the aerodrome near London and some buildings were damaged by bombs but no damage was inflicted on personnel and very little on aircraft. In the early afternoon, a solitary enemy bomber which appeared to be in difficulties flew over the aerodrome and was shot down by three Westland fighters. Throughout the day anti-aircraft batteries heavily engaged with small formations of bombers flying below the clouds.

Westland counter-bombers were in action throughout the day against imaginary bases in Eastland. This in practice, would have materially limited the scope of the offensive.

MISSING BOMBER.

With reference to the disappearance on Aug. 9, of a bomber believed to be missing over the North Sea, the Air Ministry announces with regret that as extensive searches failed to find the aircraft it must now be accepted that the five occupants have lost their lives.—Reuter.

GENERAL BLACKOUT IN BRITAIN

LONDON, August 10.

The decision to postpone the general blackout came too late to effect the elaborate schemes for A. R. P. practice arranged in many parts of England. Several local authorities including Birmingham, Rochester, Bedford, Brighton and Derby went ahead with their schemes, but they are participating again to-night.—Reuter.

FOG MARS AIR EXERCISES

LONDON, Aug. 10.

The air exercises were suspended during the night owing to bad weather and they were resumed in the morning, when a feature of the operations was the accurate work of the Observer Corps under difficult conditions. Several bomber formations completed raids without being seen by the fighter patrols but bad weather and poor visibility made things difficult for both fighters and bombers alike. "The enemy" was compelled to fly under low clouds, where they made good targets for light anti-aircraft defences.—Reuter.

JAILOR FOUND GUILTY

(Continued from page 1)

produce any one who could prove the X-Ray photographs. In this court, the prosecution wanted to prove these injuries and I think they were right in so wanting to prove them but the result was the loss of another half day, in searching for the right doctors, so that the gentlemen Assessors, who are businessmen in Bombay, had to waste their time here unnecessarily, while the case was unnecessarily prolonged. It was left to this court to add a charge to cover the application of the night-soil and also a non-compoundable charge. I am constrained to say that the conduct of this case from the very beginning has been anything but happy".

Mr. A. V. Chitre, Public Prosecutor, Kolaba, appeared for the Crown, while Mr. C. T. Pandive, Advocate, Thana, defended the accused.

TAKING STOCK FOR FUTURE

Axis Foreign Ministers To Meet: Rumour Of Duce-Hitler Meeting

BERLIN, August 9.

Danzig will be one of the first problems discussed when Herr Von Ribbentrop and Count Ciano meet shortly at Salzburg to discuss foreign political questions. It is pointed out that while Danzig is clearly a problem affecting the entire Axis it is in itself much more Germany's affair than that of Italy and Herr Von Ribbentrop and Count Ciano presumably will discuss a number of other matters more directly affecting Italy including the position of Hungary and the South Tyrol migration problem.

It is recalled that Herr Von Ribbentrop saw the Hungarian Foreign Minister two days ago. Spain, Yugoslavia and the question of Japan joining the Axis are other matters certain to arise during the conversations.

The meeting of the two Foreign Ministers will probably be given plenty of publicity as another demonstration of "Axis solidarity in the face of encirclement threat."

When Count Ciano and Herr Von Ribbentrop meet at Salzburg their aim will be "to ascertain the stage of military and political collaboration now reached by Germany and Italy," according to Signor Gayda writing in "Giornale d'Italia". He adds that they will also consider the world situation and its development since the signing of the German-Italian Military Alliance on May 22.

"The recent movement in Europe and outside Europe cannot be defined as clear and happy. The democratic Encirclement Policy makes the outlook appear very dark and imposes the necessity of constant and suitable defence It is, therefore, natural that the two Foreign Ministers should calmly and clearly consider facts and possibilities in a general discussion and their examination should cover not only Europe, where difficulties are well defined, but other parts of the world, not excluding the Far East and should take in the near future as well as the present.

The meeting of Herr Von Ribbentrop and Count Ciano has possibly given rise to the recent rumours in Berlin that Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini will be meeting at the end of August to discuss Danzig.

It is pointed out that the two dictators have no need to stage an actual meeting to talk about matters of policy unless they have special reasons for desiring publicity. It is doubted here whether Herr Hitler is anxious to give the impression that he is relying on the Duce's judgment to the extent of ostentatiously consuling him immediately before his Tannenberg speech due on August 27 and his speeches at Nuremburg Peace Congress of the Nazi Party.—Reuter.

DIGBOI STRIKE INQUIRY BEGINS

DIBRUGARH, Aus 9.

Sir M. N. Mukerjee, ex-acting Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court, assisted by Mr. G. D. Walker, I.C.S., Commissioner, Assam valley division, have commenced enquiry into the strike of workers of the Assam Oil Company at Digboi, the conduct of Government officials in connection with the strike and the incidents that led to the firing on the 18th of April last as a result of which three strikers were killed.

Mr. S. M. Bose, acting Advocate-General of India, with Mr. Clow, Bar-at-Law and Khan Bahadur K. Ali appears on behalf of the Oil Company.

Mr. H. L. Ganguli, with Mr. J. C. Sen and, Mr. L. Phookan, for the Labour Union.

The enquiry is proceeding.—A. P.

BRIDGE OVER GANGES AT BENARES

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, August 10.

It is understood that the Central Government has sanctioned grant to Provincial Government of Rs. twelve and a half lakhs for construction of bridge over the Ganges at Benares. The construction will be carried out probably near Duffrin Railway Bridge at Benares.

Touching scenes were witnessed when Mrs. Suchita Kripalani wife of Mr. Kripalani, General Secretary, A. I. C. C., and Mrs. Purnima Bannerji with bended knees cleaned waterlogged slums in some dirty localities of Allahabad. They were reinforced by a number of young men, who offered their services in response to the "Clean up" compaign of Mrs. Bannerji. During heavy rains water has collected in many low-lying areas of Allahabad. Municipal authorities apparently find themselves unable to cope with the situation. Hence the "Clean up" campaign.

Second "Tientsin" At Swatow

Japanese To "Isolate" British Consulate: Tokio Talks Stalemate

TOKIO, Aug. 10.

Following the incident in Swatow mentioned earlier Japanese troops have been posted to "Isolate" the British Consulate there according to Japanese press despatches.

TOKIO TALKS

The British Government has not yet sent further instructions to Sir Robert Craigie regarding the Tokio negotiations, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent understands. In official circles in London nothing is yet known of the Tokio reports to the effect that the Japanese Military Mission will leave next week if negotiations are not resumed. It is stated that the British Government's attitude has always been not to negotiate under pressure. The surrender of the four men is regarded as a question entirely outside political settlement and the evidence submitted against them is now being examined by legal authorities in London.

HALIFAX RESUMES HOLIDAY.

Lord Halifax has resumed his holiday Yorkshire and is returning to London next week.—Reuter.

BRITISH ARCHITECT REFUSES TO STRIP

TIENTSIN, Aug. 10.

McClure Anderson, a British architect refused to strip when ordered to do so by a Japanese sentry at the entrance of the British concession.

He was accompanied by his wife and another Englishwoman. After five minutes of argument the sentry allowed them to enter the Concession.—Reuter.

Japan's Amazing Demands

TOKYO, Aug. 9.

The Japanese Consul at Swatow, according to the Domei Agency has presented five demands to the British Consul following the incidents after the landing of the British marines from the destroyer "Tenedos" on Monday.

The Japanese Consul demands the British to recognise that the assailants were British marine; secondly payment of damages to the injured; thirdly, punishment of those responsible for the disturbance of peace and order in the Japanese guarded area; fourthly, punishment of the assailants; fifthly, guarantees for the future.

The Domei Agency adds that the British Consul has replied that he would answer by noon on Thursday.—Reuter.

British Ambassador Meets Bank Of England Representative

SHANGHAI, August 10.

The position of the Chinese currency is believed to have been discussed in the past days by the British Ambassador with Mr. Cyril Rogers of the Bank of England.

Mr. Rogers who is a member of the committee operating the Anglo-Chinese Exchange Stabilisation Fund, arrived from Hongkong a few days ago, but the news of his presence only leaked out to-day. It is understood he is returning to Hongkong to-morrow.—Reuter.

FRENCH & AMERICAN REPRESENTATIONS TURNED DOWN

TOKIO, Aug. 10.

The French Charge D'Affaires is reported to have made representations to the Japanese Foreign Office yesterday to the effect that France has common interests with Britain regarding Tientsin financial issues relating to Chinese dollar and silver stocks in British concession.

The Charge D'Affaires is stated to have requested the Japanese Government that they should recognise the community of interests. It is also understood that Mr. Fooman, the United States Charge D'Affaires made similar representations on Tuesday.

The Foreign Office has rejected the French and American representations as "unreasonable," says the "Asahi Shimbun," adding that the Foreign Office expressed its determination to deal hereafter as hitherto with Britain alone.—Reuter.

RUPTURE WITH SPAIN

If Latin America's Demarche To Burgos Proves Unsuccessful

SANTIAGO, Aug. 10.

The possibility of a diplomatic break between Spain and Chile was raised by Senor Ortega, Foreign Minister commenting on Gen. Franco's demand for the Republican refugees in the Chilean Embassy at Madrid.

He added:—"We have asked all the Latin American Governments to make a joint demarche to Burgos Government and this step will be taken next week. If unsuccessful a rupture of diplomatic negotiations is not improbable."—Reuter.

COMPOSITION OF SPANISH COUNCIL

MADRID, Aug. 10.

General Franco last night appointed Senor Suner as President of Falange Council, General Munoz Grande, Secretary General, and Senor Gamero as Vice-Secretary-General, thus giving representation on the Council to both the military and Falange elements.

Gen. Monoz Grande formerly commanded the Urgel Army Corps. Senor Pedro Gamero was Civil Governor of Seville.—Reuter.

NETHERLANDS INDIES WANT BETTER DEFENCES

BATAVIA, August 10.

The leaders of different parties, represented on the National Council, have proposed a motion urging the necessity of reinforcing the defences of Netherlands Indies. It is considered that special attention should be given to the Navy and Air Force, both from offensive and defensive point of view.—Reuter.

RIOTING IN EAST AFRICA

DAR-ES-SALAAM, Aug. 10.

Thirty rioters have been arrested at Tanga where a harbour strike is in progress. Police, and troops of the King's African Rifles were called to the native quarter of the town following a renewed disturbance but mobs which began rioting were checked by the police making a baton charge. Shipping is still calling at Tanga, where cargoes are being dealt with, native strikers being replaced.

Police Open Fire

Faced by a mob of several hundred rioters at Tanga a party of police special constables was obliged to open fire. They fired ten rounds wounding two rioters, one of them fatally.

As a precautionary measure a company of the King's African Rifles was sent to Tanga from Moshi and substantial police reinforcements were dispatched from Dar-es-Salaam.

The Governor Sir Mark Young has temporarily deferred his departure from Dar-es-Salaam on Safari.—Reuter.

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING Co., Ltd.

ANNOUNCEMENT

A Branch of the Bank will be opened at Shingne Building, near Sandhurst Bridge corner of Lamington and Sandhurst Roads), on Monday, the 28th of August 1939.

WM. D. Tenbroeck,
General Manager

World Achievement.

Salving The "Egypt"

It was on May 20, 1922 that the P. & O. liner Egypt came into collision with a French steamer, off Cape Finisterre, sinking in less than twenty minutes. Sixty lives were lost, together with £1,054,000 in gold, silver ingots, and coins.

No apparatus was at that time available for salvage work of such importance, but in 1929 an Italian firm with two ships began dragging operations. After much trouble they located the wreck, but to ensure that it really was the "Egypt" a special type of crane known to have been fitted to that doomed vessel, was salvaged first, this being triumphantly carried into Brest.

For this work the diver wore a specially designed "shell" suit, but though it had many advantages it hampered the diver in his work, and the wearer was only useful as an observer.

More trouble was encountered when the grab which threw "overboard" the exploded debris of the ship, swung out of the divers 6-foot range of vision. This trouble was finally remedied by "mooring" the diver to the grab cable with a short rope.

By the end of the 1931 season the bullion-room had been reached and a small hole torn in the deck above. In June 1932 this hole was enlarged, and the search for gold really began. But only disappointment followed, for apparently the strong-room had been used for many other things besides bullion; load after load of rubbish that had once been silks and banknotes coming to the surface.

It was on the 22nd of June that one of the men raking through the latest load of rubbish on the ship's deck, found a sovereign.

Down the grab went again, and gold began to come up. At the end of 'two' days £60,000 worth of gold, silver ingots, and coins had been raised. A day or two later £120,000 was taken to Plymouth, this being followed by £200,000, and a third consignment of £190,000.

The salvage of the Egypt's treasure had been accomplished.

Mortgage Of West-End Theatre

Application For Appointment Of Receiver Rejected

Arising from a suit in connection with the mortgage of the West-End Cinema Theatre, a notice of motion taken out by Jeewanlal Motichand was heard by Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court.

The motion was for the appointment of a receiver for the Theatre with all its paraphernalia pending the disposal of the suit.

The defendant in the suit is Rustomji Dorabji who was originally the lessee of the Roxy Talkies Theatre and the West-End Talkies Theatre.

The latter theatre was mortgaged by the defendant to one Hirjibhai P. Karani as a security for a loan of Rs. one lakh. Similarly the Roxy Talkies Theatre had been mortgaged to Pestonji Hirjibhai Cooper and Goolbai Hirjibhai Cooper as a security for a loan of Rs. 65,000.

TRANSFER OF MORTGAGE.

Thereafter in May 1936, Karani and the Coopers assigned their respective mortgages in favour of the plaintiff for certain consideration. About the same time, the plaintiff advanced Rs. 60,000 to the defendant whose total debt to him now came to Rs. 2,25,000, as a further security for which he executed an Indenture of Further Charge on May 5, 1936, agreeing to repay the moneys due on or before November 1, 1937, with interest at 7 per cent.

In March 1939, the defendant agreed to sell the Roxy Theatre and out of the sale proceeds thereof paid to the plaintiff Rs. 68,852-3-3 in redemption of the mortgage of the Roxy Talkies and Rs. 64,545-14 in payment of the amount due under the mortgage of the West-End Talkies and under the Indenture of Further Charge. The balance of Rs. 1,65,926-7-9 remained due to the plaintiff on the security of the West-End Talkies.

Subsequently, the defendant paid off Rs. 5,926-7-9.

It was alleged by the plaintiff that the balance of Rs. one lakh with interest had not been paid by the defendant in spite of demands.

On these grounds, the plaintiff asked that for the protection of his interest a receiver should be appointed for the West-End Talkies Theatre.

THE DEFENCE.

The application was opposed by the defendant. He stated that the suit was premature. In March 1939 when the Roxy Cinema was sold and a part of the plaintiff's mortgage claim was paid off, he had informed the plaintiff that he was trying to sell the West-End Cinema also, and that from its sale proceeds he would pay off the balance to the plaintiff who was requested to wait till then. This arrangement was agreed to by the plaintiff.

The defendant further stated that last month he had received an offer for the purchase of the West-End Theatre for Rs. 2,80,000, and in conformity with the terms of the sale, the sub-lessees, Mr. Chandulal J. Shah and Miss Gohur, the proprietors of the Ranjit Movietone, had consented to vacate the Theatre by the end of December next. The plaintiff had agreed not to take proceedings to enforce his claim till then. In spite of this, he had wrongly filed this suit at this stage.

The defendant submitted that under the circumstances no case had been made out for the appointment of a receiver.

After hearing both sides, his lordship made the following order:—

The defendant undertook to pay over to his attorneys whatever he received as rent etc. from the sub-lessees of the West-End Theatre. The attorneys were to pay out of it the Municipal rates and taxes and outgoings; and to pay the balance to the plaintiff towards the interest, and any excess that remained should be paid towards the principal. Any amount that might be received by the defendant from the purchase hereafter was to be paid to the plaintiff towards his claim.

The application for receiver was refused.

The Advocate-General, instructed by Messrs. Bhaishankar Kanga and Girdharlal appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. M. L. Manekshaw, instructed by Messrs. Smytham Byrne and Lambert, represented the defendant.

Today's Strange Story Of Real People

THE WEIRD COUNT DE DAS

By Vincent Towne

"Yes, Monsier, I am a Buddhist, as are my masters in Thibet. Understand however, that this is not a religion which I am here to teach, but a science—the science of the soul—which does not conflict with any religion".

The face before me was that of a Shiek of the desert. The hair was of the blackest and, so was the beard, sparse at the side but rather full in front and not long.

My host thus speaking was Dr. Albert de Sarak, Count de Das, who told me that he was the son of a "Rajah of Thibet and a French Marchioness". It was in November, 1902, that I had called on him for an interview and for permission to attend one of his seances. I was then a member of the Society for Psychical Research and an enthusiastic investigator of so-called psychic phenomena.

I had been reading of his seances and public exhibition in Paris—how he had thrown a young woman into a cataliptic trance, made a bridge of her stiffened body and driven wild lions across it; how he had shattered distant panes of glass by simply shouting at them; how he had stiffened a large serpent into catilepsy and used it as a walking stick; how he had caused fish to mature from eggs in a few seconds.

The Count had lately arrived in Washington and the papers were full of miracles he had performed at the Scottish Rite Temple, he being a 33d degree Mason. My interview was at his home in Corcoran St. He lived there at the headquarters of the "Supreme Council of Thibet" of which he was the General Inspector. He had out circulars announcing private seances during which he would demonstrate vision through opaque bodies, mentally transpose himself to any suggested locality and prophesy the future of his clients as well as of their absent friends.

As the result of my interview, I was invited to one of these seances. In the back parlor upstairs we were greeted by the Doctor, who wore a sort of Masonic collar of gold braid, upon which was embroidered a triangle.

After the meeting was called to order he seated himself upon a dais before a table draped in yellow upon which incense was burning in a brazier. Behind him was a gilt image of the Buddha.

After presenting a long discourse in French the Doctor passed into a rear room, donned a long robe of light blue material and returned.

"I demontrated at the last meeting how this power—which I called 'yud'—could be exerted against human beings. You remember that I caused the man to fall from his bicycle. To-night I will exert the power against an animal", he said.

He stated that the lights would all be extinguished; that those present would be stationed at the front windows; that at a given signal he would cause a horse passsing the street to halt and remain motionless to the amazement of the driver. Turning to me he asked, "Would Monsieur prefer

that the horse be passing eastward or westward?" "Eastward," I said.

Then the lights were put out. I was stationed at a window within a small hall room. We were all asked to maintain absolute silence. Vines covered both windows of our room and a street lamp burned before the house to our right. The wait was long, probably twenty minutes before the first vehicle ventured through the block.

It was a buggy, drawn by a single horse, but, alas! it proceeded westward. In it were seated two figures, whom I could not see—both enshrouded in darkness. In a few minutes I heard the clatter of hoofs from the opposite direction—eastward, as I had at first specified.

A buggy with a single horse again came into view. One figure wore a white fascinator of shawl about the head. The other was a man. The horse slowed into a walk just before reaching the house. It halted directly in front of us, then backed a few feet and the rear wheel went upon the sidewalk opposite. Then it went on.

The Count then retired and returned gowned in white. He then distributed among those present large napkins and balls of absorbent cotton with which several of us securely bound his eyes. Then he asked me to lead him to an arm chair in the far end of the rear apartment, which I did. Seated in the chair, his chin hanging down upon his breast, he remained for some time, until suddenly he arose, walked directly to a man next to me and without fumbling, took the latter's watch from his pocket, reading it correctly to the second. He next proceeded to an easel, adjoining a table containing blue and white watercolours and several brushes. One of the women present requested that a moonlight scene in Thibet be reproduced. Simultaneous movements of two brushes, dipped into the two colours, transformed the letters into a clouded sky through which a moon was bursting. Below was outlined a sort of tower to the left a tree. After some detail in the picture was outlined in blue, the white would be applied in lines exactly parallel to the first, and many such touches of the brushes indicated that the painting was not made as the result of memory alone. All the while the adept was chanting and the picture was signed with Oriental symbols. Then the painter made a gesture of great fatigue, sighed very audibly and staggered into the rear room. He fell upon a sofa near the door and motioned to have the bandages removed. Shading his eyes with his hand, he looked toward the canvas, saying "I have not yet seen it."

After a moments' scrutiny, he stated it was the house in Thibet where he was given his initial tests as an adept.

He concluded the meeting with a brief speech, in which he stated that it was customary to take up a collection for charity at each meeting. A small cloth bag was passed by one of the women.

(Copyright.)

APPEAL TO HYDERABAD STUDENTS

No Case For General Strike: Why Precipitate Crisis Now?

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 10.

"At present the atmosphere is surcharged with high communal tension and even riots have broken out at some places. We strongly feel, at this critical juncture, students should not act in any manner which might give room for imputations of wrong motives to them. Besides, we are firmly of the opinion that the burden of carrying on this agitation should now rightly fall on the shoulders of citizens. While Government have, through their Communique, shown their readiness to remove other grievances of students and readmit them without victimisation, they do not unfortunately admit in clear terms the right of students to say prayers of their own choice in their exclusive prayer halls and gatherings. We feel therefore the public should now take up the cause."

In these words leaders including Messrs. K. S. Vaidya and Desai and Doctor Jaisurya issued an appeal to the Hindu students in connection with "Bande Mataram" struggle being carried on for the last eight months.

An appeal has been issued when leaders came to know that students in spite of the fact that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and others advise them not to launch a general strike, are preparing to pursue their policy.

It is hoped the present appeal would dispel certain misunderstandings prevalent among the student community that leaders of Hyderabad have deserted them and their cause. There is the possibility of revoking the decision to strike.

Sir Akber Hydari, President Nizam's Executive Council, has left for Madras to-day 'en route' to Pondicherry and is expected to return after four days to be present on the occasion of the Nizam's birthday.

"NATIONAL PLANNING"

Sub-Committee Secretaries And Convenors To Meet At Allahabad On Sunday

ALLAHABAD, August 10.

A meeting of convenors and secretaries of the various sub-committees of the National Planning Committee will be held on August 13 next in the Senate Building of the Allahabad University. A number of members including Mr. A. K. Shaha of Calcutta, Dr. Sudhir Sen of Sriniketan, Dr. Radhakamal Mukherjee, Mr. S. K. Mitra and Mr. A. B. Singh of Benares have already intimated that they will be attending the meeting.

Dr. Meghnath Saha is also expected to attend.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who has asked Dr. Tarachand of the Allahabad University to make arrangements for the meeting in a letter says that the meeting is specially meant for those who live in Bengal and northern India. "We have already held a meeting at Bombay", says Pandit Nehru, "of people belonging to that area".

Pandit Nehru will be returning to Allahabad in the morning of August 13 next. The Hon'ble Mrs. Vijaylakshmi Pandit, Minister of U.P., will also arrive at Allahabad on August 12 to be helpful in connection with the meetings.—United Press.

DONT BE AFRAID TO SMILE!...USE Odol TOOTHPASTE

GREAT PARSI AND GREATER INDIAN

Bombay's Glowing Tributes To Sir Hormasji's Memory

Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of the late Sir Hormasji C. Dinshaw (Adenwala), at a public meeting, held under the auspices of the Y.M.P.A. at the Sir C. J. Hall, on Thursday evening, when Sir Cowasji Jehangir presided.

The President in the course of his speech observed that they gathered to mourn the loss of a great gentleman, a great industrialist and above all a great philanthropist. Sir Hormasji Adenwala was one of those few, who gave away large sums in charity, true to the spirit of the maxim. "Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand does." No one in need approached him and yet returned disappointed.

Sir Hormasji developed his business in Aden, where he carved out a corner in the hearts of many in the city, by dint of his character and philanthropy.

Sir Hormasji remained in his life, a true and sincere Zoroastrian. He was possessed of tenacity of purpose which knew no failure. The poor were the greater losers in the death of Sir Hormasji, to whom they always looked for succour.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram moved a resolution expressing "deep sense of sorrow at the great loss to public life of the city in the sad death of Sir Hormasji C. Dinshaw, a Grand Old Man of commerce, a philanthropist and above all a great gentleman".

The mover of the resolution stated that Sir Hormasji Adenwala was the uncrowned king of Aden. He was connected with many industrial and commercial concerns in Aden, South Africa and Bombay, all these concerns flourished under his control.

CENT PER CENT INDIAN

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta supporting the resolution stated that Sir Hormasji Adenwala was that type of Parsi gentleman who proved by his career that it was possible "to live hundred per cent as a Parsi and at the same time hundred per cent as an Indian". He belonged to the great fraternity of Parsis, who taught Indians lessons in patriotism. In matters of principle, he stood as a rock but he was at the same time as tender as a flower. He was great on account of his nobility of character, his deep fellow-feeling and his cultured mind.

Mr. Mehta concluded, "as Parsis, you are proud of him, as a Hindu I am equally proud of him but as an Indian I am proudest of him."

Mr. Hoosseinbhai A. Lalji, Mr. H. E. B. Catley, Mrs. Gulestan R. Bilimoria, Sir H. P. Dastur, Mr. A. P. Marzban, Mr. Saif Azad and others also joined in the chorus of tributes.

RAMDURG DURBAR REFUTES ALLEGATIONS

RAMDURG, August. 10.

Mr. Y. Lele, Ramdurg Durbar counsel, has submitted a reply to the Inquiry on behalf of the Durbar refuting "inter alia" all allegations made by the people's counsels in their memorandum submitted to the Inquiry.

The reply adds that the Durbar never went back on a single promise and always showed willingness to accept suggestions made by the court.—A. P.

Another Satyagrahi Prisoner's Death

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 9.

According to a Press Note issued by the Nizam's Government, a Satyagrahi prisoner, Lakshman Rao, son of . Bhagooram, Bidar District, was removed from the Hyderabad Central Jail to the Isolation Hospital on 24th July, 1939, where he died of meningitis on the 31st July. His funeral rites were performed by 12 Satyagrahis.

Though the Satyagrahi died on 31st July it took Government more than six days to communicate the sad news to press in spite of the fact that the Central Jail is also situated in the city.

With the death of Lakshmanrao the total number of deaths of Satyagrahis who died in jails to 19.

One Lakh For Relief

Bombay Govt. Grant For Ahmedabad Dist. Famine

POONA, August 10.

In addition to Rs. 50,000 sanctioned towards the purchase of grass to relieve the acute fodder scarcity in Ahmedabad District, it is understood that the Government have sanctioned another Rs. 50,000 for the purpose of liberal issue of Tagavi loans to farmers, whose crops have been completely ruined by the prevailing prolonged drought to enable them to obtain fresh supply of seeds in case the expected rains materialise and sink "Kuchcha" wells etc.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, has empowered Collectors of Districts in Gujarat immediately to take all necessary local measures to meet the situation to relieve suffering without waiting for sanction from the top.—A. P.

ASSAM COUNCIL PASSES FINANCE BILL

SHILLONG, August 10.

The Assam Finance Bill was passed by the Council to-day without a division, all the amendments having been either withdrawn or not moved. The Bill fixes the rate at which agricultural income and sales of articles of luxury would be taxed in the current year.

The Finance Minister in the course of the discussion of the Bill assured a remission of 50 per cent. and a reduction in the tax on total income in view of the fact that six months of current financial year will elapse by the time these Taxation Bills come into operation.—United Press.

CHARGES AGAINST C. P. MINISTER

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Aug. 10.

Mr. Jakatdar Gole, Mrs. Durgatai Joshi, Mrs. Anusuyabai Kale, Messrs. Udhoji Kedar, Jatkar, Ramrao Deshmukh, Kolhe, Payarelal and T. S. Patil have been served with the following notice by Sardar Patel, Chairman, Congress Parliamentary Board:—

"Dear friends, On April 5, 1939, you along with 11 members of the Congress Assembly Party in C. P. sent representation to the President of Congress attributing serious charges against Hon'ble Mr. Mishra, one of the Ministers of the C. P. Government with a view to secure his removal from the Cabinet. You were aware that charges preferred by you were of a serious criminal nature and it is expected that an individual of your position would not prefer such charges unless you have sufficient evidence to substantiate them. You will agree that if the charges are found to be false or you have preferred these charges without any evidence to substantiate them, the Minister against whom such charges are preferred, is entitled to protection from me. If it is found that charges you have preferred against Mr. Mishra are false, malicious or vexacious then we would have no alternative but to take disciplinary action against you. But in case you are able to substantiate them, then it is quite evident that Mr. Mishra cannot be allowed to hold any position in the Congress. I therefore request you to appear before me at Wardha to-morrow at 9 in the morning with all evidence that you may have to substantiate the charges that you have preferred or in case of failure to prove those charges, to give any explanation that you may think proper as to why disciplinary action should not be taken against you for having attributed such grave charges against your colleague."

FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR MADRAS CITY

MADRAS, August 10.

It is understood the Ministers expressed the view that a five-year plan should be drawn up for the improvement of the slums in the City and assured the Mayor that the Government would consider what help they could render to Corporation in the matter.—A. P.

TIRED FEELING GONE! Skin Rash Disappears!

That's the way when you take Fynnon Salt. First one ailment goes—then another. For Fynnon purifies the blood—and most troubles start in the bloodstream. *Read this woman's letter:*

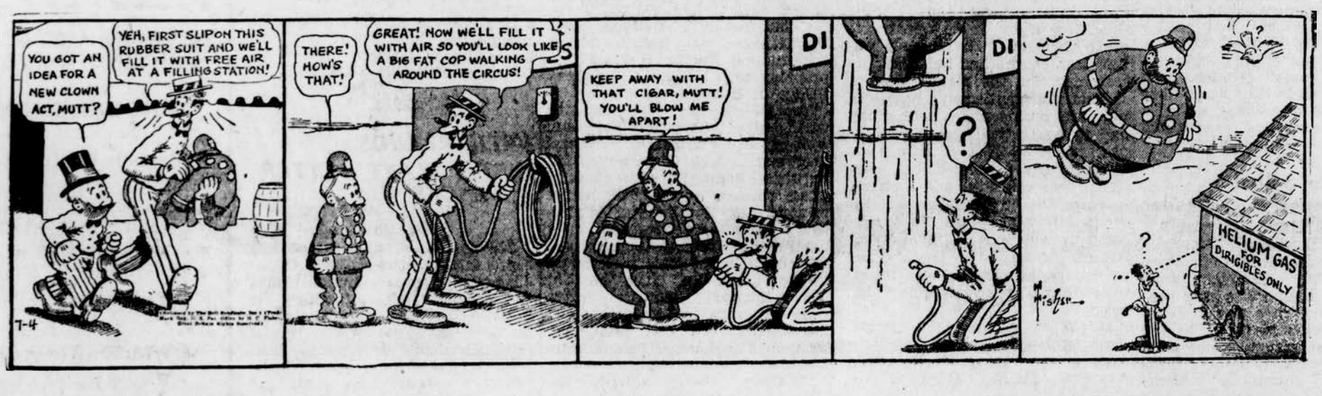
"I have been using Fynnon Salt for nearly 12 months now and am feeling wonderfully fit. It has cleared my complexion of a bad rash, and the tired feeling which I had every morning has quite gone. I would not be without it for anything."

SPA TREATMENT AT HOME!

What is it that gives Fynnon Salt this wonderful revitalising power? The answer is—Nature herself! For in Fynnon Salt there are three wonderful elements similar to the natural salts found in the famous Spa waters that bubble up out of the earth. These elements are Sodium, Potassium and Lithium, the blood-purifiers. They cleanse the whole system of its load of clogging impurities, flush liver and kidneys, expel poisonous wastes through the bowels, and leave you feeling fit and fresh and energetic—ready for work or play. Thousands endorse the miracle-working powers of Fynnon Salt—you will not be drinking something 'new' and untried but a remedy already famous. Take half-a-teaspoonful of Fynnon Salt in a glass of water every morning and see how much fitter, keener, you'll feel. It is the natural way to restore the natural balance and to bring back vigour, energy and health. Remember the name—Fynnon Salt. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty write to: J. L. Morrison, Son and Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

KF678

MUTT AND JEFF—Now If Jeff Had a Pilot He Could Go to the North Pole — By BUD FISHER


YOU GOT AN IDEA FOR A NEW CLOWN ACT, MUTT?
YEH, FIRST SLIPON THIS RUBBER SUIT AND WE'LL FILL IT WITH FREE AIR AT A FILLING STATION!
THERE! HOW'S THAT!
GREAT! NOW WE'LL FILL IT WITH AIR SO YOU'LL LOOK LIKE A BIG FAT COP WALKING AROUND THE CIRCUS!
KEEP AWAY WITH THAT CIGAR, MUTT! YOU'LL BLOW ME APART!
HELIUM GAS FOR DIRIGIBLES ONLY
Fisher

Justice Of Claim Of Indian Shipping

Revelations Of Report On Empire Shipping

IMPERIALIST SYSTEM PLACES FOREIGNERS' INTERESTS ABOVE NATIONAL ONES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, August 2.

THE report on Empire Shipping, published a few months ago by the Imperial Shipping Committee, has just come to my hands. It brings up again the old question of the development of Indian shipping as a part of the broader question of industrial and economic development in India. The Committee, which issued this report, had a representative of Government of India on it—I believe it was Sir David Meek.

JUSTICE OF INDIA'S CLAIM

The report is notable if for nothing else because of its frank recognition of the justice of the claim for expansion put forward by the Indian shipping industry. It admits that India must have a bigger share than she has now in the seaborne trade of India. It would also interest many to know that the Committee pays a tribute to the vigorous management and the efficient organisation of the Scindia Company. The directors of the company would doubtless feel pleased at this compliment to their energy and enterprise. The report also expresses a hope which, in present circumstances, can only remain a hope to the effect that relations between Indian shipowners and the other shipowners in the Empire might be improved.

COASTAL TRADE

"The coasting trade of India, and the trades of India with Burma and Ceylon are at present mainly carried in vessels controlled by three companies, the British India Steam Navigation Co., the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. and the Asiatic Steam Navigation Co." says the report. "The competition between these companies is regulated by a Conference agreement which came into force on 1st April, 1933, and may be terminated on 31st December, 1939. The agreement provides that, with the important exclusion of coal and salt, the three companies shall share the cargo trades in the following proportions:—

	B. I.	Scindia	Asiatic
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Cargo From—			
Burma	49	40	11
Karachi	50	42.5	7.5
Bombay	46.7	33.3	20
Calcutta	60	25	15

As regards coal and salt, the proportions are:—

	Per cent.
B. I.	62.5
Scindia	12.5
Asiatic	25

"The regular passenger and mail services are conducted by these three companies and by the Bengal Burma S. N. Co., the Bombay S. N. Co., the Indian Co-operative Trading Co., and the Ratnagar S. N. Co.

GROSS TONNAGE.

"The agreement of 1933 further provides that the total gross tonnage of the vessels of the companies employed in the coasting trade should not exceed the following figures:—

(a) The British India not to exceed 360,000 tons.

(b) The Scindia Company not to exceed 100,000 tons, and

(c) The Asiatic Company not to exceed 80,000 tons.

COLLATERAL AGREEMENT

"A collateral agreement is in force between the British India and Scindia Companies under which the Scindia Company has undertaken not to interfere with the established overseas trades of the P and O. and B. I. Companies. The P. and O. Company by a capital holding controls the B. I. Company.

"Under the 1933 agreement, the Scindia Company obtains in a normal year some 150,000 tons more cargo than under the agreement previously in force, and there is also a gain in passenger traffic. In the result the shipping tonnage operated by the Scindia Company has increased from 29,000 tons in 1923 to about 100,000 tons. Nevertheless, that Scindia Company, with a vigorous management, conscious of its position as the premier shipping company owned and controlled by British Indians, is dissatisfied with its present share of the trade and wished to free itself from the undertaking which it has given not to compete in overseas trades."

NOTHING MORE THAN HOPE.

In present circumstances the hope expressed by the Committee Report that relations between Indian shipowners and the other shipowners in the Empire might be improved can be nothing more than a hope because from information received I gather that the recent negotiations between Indian and British shipping interests have broken down mainly because of the determination shown on the other side to deprive the Indian shipping industry of its legitimate rights. It may not be generally known that under an agreement which had been in force until a year or so ago, the Scindia Company which is the chief Indian Company concerned in this question, has had no more than 23 per cent. of the coastal trade of India allotted to it. The share of Indian companies in the ocean borne trade of India is practically nil. Indian companies have therefore to limit themselves to the coastal traffic and even here the predominance of British vested interests exclude them from the bulk of the business. They are unable to "capture" more business mainly on account of their financial and political weakness, with the result that whenever their competition threatens to be serious the British companies are able by the application of what can only be described as "cut-throat methods" to push them back into their place and to prevent their development. In order to avoid total extinction the Scindia Company was obliged to agree to an arrangement under which its share of the coastal trade was fixed at 23 per cent. It appears that the negotiations, as I have said earlier, broke down because they were not offered more than an increase of 2 per cent. that is to say, 25 per cent. of the coastal traffic only and because moreover they were invited to agree to the preservation of this per centage for the next ten years.

DEMAND OF INDIAN COMPANIES

I have no information now as to whether the Indian shipping interests are prepared to face another Rate War. But my information is that they have demanded an allocation of at least 50 per cent. of the coastal traffic, which may be called a very modest demand. There can be no question of the ability, from a financial and managerial point of view, of the Scindia Company to bear the responsibility of supporting half the total coastal trade of India. They have already twenty-three vessels of 8,000 tons each and until now there has been no criticism from any informed quarter of the efficiency and economy of the methods by which this fleet is maintained and operated.

The enterprise of the company has been such that, I understand, about two years ago, very elaborate and detailed plans were worked out for enabling the company to enter the field of ocean traffic. The plans envisage the construction of two liners at a cost of three crores of rupees. The financial arrangements had been completed, as also other arrangements for having the ships built in one of the most modern dockyards in Europe by a company which has built some of the fastest liners plying between Bombay and Europe. The company was perfectly ready to go ahead with this plan and desired nothing more than a small guarantee from the Indian Government, since there are already some powerful and long established foreign companies operating between India and England.

PLANS FELL THROUGH.

The guarantee requested by the Scindia Company from the Indian Government was a negative guarantee of a return of 3½ per cent. on capital to safeguard it, primarily against British competition. In view of the fact that most of the big railway lines in India were built at the cost of the Indian taxpayer and the Indian Government guaranteed them against loss, it will be felt in India that it is only just that an Indian Company should benefit by the same method. Nevertheless, the present Government of India is so much under the influence of British capitalist interest that this guarantee was refused and the plans fell through.

The principle that every country is entitled to give protection to its shipping and to ensure that its trade is carried in its own ships—as far as possible—is widely accepted. We see the spectacle day of powerful countries, such as Britain, Japan and the United States of America, all of which have very large mercantile fleets, taking every possible measure to ensure that their merchant navies are kept in a prosperous condition by means of subsidies by prohibiting foreign shipping from coastal and in some cases even seaborne trade and by various other measures of a like nature. In India, however, it is part of the price that the country has to pay for its subjection to the Imperialist system that in every important question the foreigners' interests are placed above those of Indian interests.

LION'S SHARE.

Japan, for example, which is not in a position to utter the usual nonsense that we hear from our British overlords, has nevertheless a much larger share of India's trade than Indian companies themselves, 80 per cent. of the traffic from the port of Bombay and 60 per cent. from Calcutta are in Japanese hands while 20 per cent. and 40 per cent. respectively are in British hands. India is nowhere in the picture.

The discussions of the Indian Round Table Conference as well as the new Indian Constitution make it clear that the Government in India is not intended to and will not have the power to give the protection that Indian shipping like other branches of Indian industries require if they are to survive and develop in spite of British capitalist interests.

Why Scindias Refused British India Steam's Terms

"NO SIGNING OF SLAVERY BOND FOR NATIONAL SHIPPING"

Shantikumar Morarji On Govt. Of India's Assurance

BOMBAY, Aug. 10.

"Our negotiations have broken down. The acceptance of the terms finally offered by the Chairman and Directors of the British India Steam Navigation Company by Mr. Walchand Hirachand would have been tantamount to the Scindia Steam Navigation Company signing a slavery bond for national shipping for a period of ten years. They, therefore, were rightly rejected by our Chairman".

Thus observed Mr. Shantikumar N. Morarji, Senior Partner of the firm of Managing Agents of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company in an interview to the Press to-day.

Replying to a question whether there was no improvement on the existing position of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company in the offer of the British India Steam Navigation Company, Mr. Shantikumar stated that the sum total of all that the British India Steam Navigation Company was prepared to agree in the Coastal trade would have made the position of the Scindia Company in future worse than what was today.

NO SHARE IN HAJ TRAFFIC?

Proceeding further he remarked that not only was the British India Steam Navigation Company was not prepared to give any share whatsoever in other passenger services on the Coast but they made it clear to Mr. Walchand Hirachand that they won't tolerate any national shipping company sharing the Haj traffic with them and therefore asked Mr. Walchand to get out of it.

He said: "We entered the Haj service in response to the widely expressed desire for that purpose by the Moslem public and raised the standard of comforts and conveniences required by the pilgrims. Moreover that trade emanates from India and is concerned with the carriage of our Moslem brethren on their holy pilgrimage to Jedda. Not only will it, therefore, seriously retard the cause of national shipping but it will also do national disservice to our Moslem brethren if we are to withdraw from that service now."

THEORY AND PRACTICE

In reply to a question whether the British India Company had not lifted the embargo on the Scindias participating in the overseas trade Mr. Morarji said that in theory such an embargo might have been lifted just as in theory Indians are called brothers in the Empire but in actual practice treated differently. Mr. Walchand had been told, he said, that the British India Steam Navigation Company would not actively help them in entering the overseas conference.

Even in adjacent maritime trades where the British India Company itself dominated, its Directors turned down every suggestion of Mr. Walchand for participating in those trades. "This is their response," he continued, "to the considered request of the Imperial Shipping Committee

(Continued on page 11, column

For COUNTRY'S SAKE.....

Support Indian Insurance Companies

Have confidence in Our Own Indian Enterprise! Patronize Indian Insurance Companies—it is a duty devolving upon all Indians.

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The Indian Mercantile Insurance Co., Ltd.,
The New India Assurance Co., Ltd.,
The Jupiter General Insurance Co., Ltd.,
The Vulcan Insurance Co., Ltd.,
The British India General Insurance Co., Ltd.,
The Universal Fire & General Insurance Co., Ltd.,
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ALL RISKS
INCLUDING:
Fire
Marine
Motor
Earthquake
Personal Accident
Third Party
Workman's Compensation
Burglary Etc., Etc.

MEMBERS

The Indian Globe Insurance Co., Ltd.,
The Concord of India Insurance Co., Ltd.,
The Eastern Federal Union Insurance Co., Ltd.,
The National Fire & General Insurance Co., Ltd.,
The Ruby General Insurance Co., Ltd.,
The United India Fire & General Insurance Co., Ltd.,
The Tropical Insurance Co., Ltd.

THE INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 22567

ROVERS CUP

Exit Young Goans

Quetta Team's Runaway Victory Over Nadkarni Champions' Scratch Side

WINNERS FAIL TO IMPRESS AS 'TIP-ABLE' COMBINATION: LOSERS WASTE PENALTY IN CLOSING STAGES OF GAME

YOUNG MOHAMMEDAN F. C. - - - - 3
(ABDUL AZIZ 2, REHMAN)
YOUNG GOANS - - - - - Nil.

Fielding a 'scratch' side the Young Goans—popular holders of the Nadkarni Football Cup—made rather a tame exit from the All-India Rovers Tournament when they went down by three clear goals—(without reply)—to the Young Mohammedans F.C. from Quetta in their second encounter played on the Cooperage ground last evening.

Visitors Monopolise Play

Attacking right from the initial kick-off the Quetta team so completely monopolised the territorial advantage throughout a major part of the game that we never had occasion to 'feel' the presence of a second 'set' of players. In fact—on the run of play the Goans were definitely lucky to have escaped a much heavier defeat. For this they must thank Patrick, their 'hard-working' left-half and—to a much greater extent their opponent's quintette who handicapped no doubt by having to a play on a grass surface to which they are complete strangers—individually and 'collectively' frittered away chance after chance—particularly in the earlier half by holding on to the ball too long when placed advantageously.

However—even though they won by such a decisive margin and have further the reputation of having recently drawn with the redoubtable Sandemanians—(also of Quetta) in the Baluchistan Indian Football League—the Young Mohammedans—on the strength of their display last evening failed to impress much as a 'match-winning' combination. The whole 'machiner' of the side functioned in a strikingly disjointed and jerky manner. Their defence barring Haider Ali at left anchor and Ghulam Habi—their left half always appeared to be vulnerable in other 'spots.' The front-liners—with the possible exception if only Abdul Aziz—invariably moved in an inelegant fashion.

Mediocrity And Brilliance

To put it briefly—the Young Mohammedans—do not appear to be much of a 'tip-able' side—but they undoubtedly possess latent 'giant-killing' powers! And—if only for this reason—their subsequent turn-outs in the Championships are bound to catch the eye of Cooperage form-speculators. Coming to the evening's soccer—it was a quaint mixture of mediocrity and brilliance spread proportionately throughout the two halves. Though it would be unkind to 'sketch' it as a 'dull' affair—the match certainly didn't throw up many 'thrills and 'breath-takers.' This may have been due as much to the subdued vein in which the Goans were throughout playing as to the inability of the Quetta visitors to adapt their peculiar methods of 'play' to the unfamiliar ground conditions.

Opening 'Penalty' Goal

After twenty minutes of marked domination of the exchanges the Young Mohammedans took a well-deserved lead as the result of Abdul Aziz converting a penalty kick—awarded due to Rehman being fouled in the P.A. by one of the Goans' defenders—with a hard low angular drive (1-0). The visitors continued to monopolise play but were unable to increase their lead during the remaining stages of this period. Early in the latter half—however, Rehman put the Quetta team further ahead—beating Costa in the third minute with a magnificent 'grasser' which had the Goans' custodian all at sea (2-0). Continuing to force the pace—the Young Mohammedans added yet another goal—five minutes later through Aziz who headed in from close-range off a 'well-taken' flag-kick. (3-0).

Shadow Of Great Side

All seemed to be now up with the local side who in the closing stages of the game resorted to what were obviously 'desperation' tactics. But the most this 'shadow' of a great team could do was to waste a penalty awarded against the visitors in the 22nd-minute after resumption. James taking the kick drew a 'volley' of 'sighs' from the Goans' camp by shooting wide—presumably having attempted a drive into the extreme corner of the net.

The final whistle found the local team a well and truly beaten side—the Young Mohammedans emerging unexpectedly easy victors.

Result
YOUNG MOHAMMEDAN, F.C. 3
YOUNG GOANS Nil.

THE TEAMS WERE

YOUNG MOHAMMEDANS, F.C.—Ghulam Rasool, Ahmed Ali and Haider Ali, Mohd. Latif, Syed Zeman Shah and Ghulam Nabi, Iswar Lal, Abdul Aziz, Abdul Rehman, Sham Lal and Hassan.

YOUNG GOANS.—Costa; Ribeiro and Arthur, Patrick, Mascarenhas and J. Pinto, James, Jack D'Souza, Michael, Austin and Andrade.

REFEREE.—Mr. Kotian.

To-day's Match: Rovers Cup

(Cooperage)
SECOND ROUND
5-45 p.m.—
B. B. & C. I. Rly.
v.
Wiltshires

Second Day Of Poona Summer Meeting

ACCEPTORS, WEIGHTS AND ORDER OF RUNNING FOR SATURDAY'S EIGHT EVENTS

A Programme of eight events for the Second Day of the Poona Summer Meeting is scheduled for Saturday.

The following are the Acceptors and the order of running:—

FIRST RACE: 2-30 p.m.

THE LOHAGAON PLATE. (Division III). Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs 600; Third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys.

Apprentice Jockeys to carry 5lbs extra.

Majid Pasha 9-2; Hadwan 7-12; Burgess 9-2; Yanoos 8-11; Dahman Fadhil 8-3; Malta 8-1; Tarick Beg 8-9; Mahmood Beg 8-7; Mujbil Hamid 8-7; Shah Jamal 8-6; Roulette 8-5; Aziza 8-2; Saad Nazam 8-2; Zain ul Muluk 8-2; Moonstone 8-1; Layiq Pasha 7-9.

SECOND RACE: 3-0 p.m.

THE SIRUR PLATE. (Division I.) Distance—5 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. For Indian Horses 3 years old only maidens at the time of starting. W. A. raised 7lbs. Allowance—Fillies allowed 3lbs.

Winston 8-5; Tap Dance 8-5; Sammy Brass 8-5; Eastern Pride 8-5; Star of Baroda 8-5; Shahenshah 8-5; Kolhapur King 8-5; Twine 8-5; Turf King 8-5; Ophelia 8-2; Shermount 8-2; Miss Quitch 8-2; Fancy Glen 8-2; Oh Yeah 8-2.

THIRD RACE: 3-30 p.m.

THE LOHAGAON PLATE. (Division I.) Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Seventh Heaven 10-0; Royal Rival 8-11; Prince Hilal 9-7; Sarkhat 7-8; White Flower 9-4; Bahar Neel 8-12; Wheel of Fortune 8-10; Three Diamonds 8-2; Taj al Farat 8-0; Taj Nizam 7-8; Shirley Temple 7-8; Great Star 7-8; Orient 7-4.

FOURTH RACE: 4-0 p.m.

THE SIRUR PLATE (Division II.) Distance—5 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. For Indian Horses 3 years old only, maidens at the time of starting. W. A. raised 7lbs. Allowance—Fillies allowed 3lbs.

Black Mischief 8-5; Formosa 8-5; Pratap 8-5; Laxmidhar 8-5; Resperator 8-5; Vikramsinha 8-5; First Choice 8-5; Ballerina 8-2; Harbour Light 8-2; Welfare 8-2; Serabel 8-2; Florella 8-2; Daisy Belle 8-2; Gold Dish 8-2; Scottish Pride 8-2.

FIFTH RACE: 4-30 p.m.

THE BRISBANE PLATE. Distance—1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Gordon 9-7; Coeur Brule 9-7; Royal Task 9-0; Amulet 8-11; Rose of Persia II 8-11; Acinom 8-11; Passiflora II 7-11; Sundown 8-9; Bunny Smith 8-6; Folle Fete 8-4; Naidor 8-4; Baby Boy 7-4. Merry Pass 8-4; Dark Wings 8-3; Wangalla 8-3; Princess Coral 8-2; Talkless 8-2; Night-Alarm 8-0.

FINE WEATHER FOR RACES

POONA, August 10.
The Turf Club wires:
The weather is fine. There is no sign of rain.

Gay Bachelor 7-8; The Right Man 7-8; Javeliere 7-4; Belle l'Eclipse 7-4; Falkland 7-4.

SIXTH RACE: 5-0 p.m.

THE CHILDWICKBURY HANDICAP. Distance—1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 2,250; Second Rs 600; Third Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Dictator 9-2; Dinah's Son 8-13; Melianthius 8-9; Brelan 8-8; Mohalebbi 8-8; Diagonal 8-3; Gangasagar II 8-2; Vijaya Kumar II 7-9; Koanga 8-2; Mark You 8-2; Mr. Pip 7-8; Double Sport 8-0; Meridian Boy 7-12; Royal Prince 7-12; Sea Battle 7-9; Miss Grenville 7-9; Mademoiselle Eileen 7-6.

SEVENTH RACE: 5-30 p.m.

THE ASCOT PLATE. Distance—1 Mile.

Winner R. 3,500; Second Rs 1,100; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I..

Saxicola 9-0; Field Marshal 8-11; Orange Blossom II 8-6; Levant 8-10; Son of Lore 8-9; Auto Buz 8-9; Panna Prince 8-8; Tall Story 8-8; Knight Jill 8-7; Loch Ness 8-7; Grand March 8-7; Haut Monde 8-6; Budapest 8-5; Bull Bee 8-5; Garden Warbler 7-11; Goolash 7-9; What's What 7-7.

EIGHTH RACE: 6-0 p.m.

THE LOHAGAON PLATE. (Division II.) Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Saif al Nusser 9-2; Walk Over 9-0; Reformer 9-0; Assaf Mahmud 8-12; Iraq Jewel 8-10; Thousand Dollars 8-10; Fair Play 8-10; Manik Prasad 8-8; Kabadon Jamil 8-5; Glitter 8-5; John Wilkies 8-3; Dahman Suri 7-12; Fire Fly 8-3; Sarkhat Hamyar 8-3; Bon Jour 8-0; Blanche 7-12; Man of War 7-8; Fahad Pasha 7-5.

A Press note says that His Highness the Maharaja Saheb has been pleased to order that the Public Services Committee should give preference to Sardars, Assamdars, Vatandars etc., at the time of recruitment in service other things being equal.—United Press.

England v. West Indies: Second Test at Manchester (Drawn). Compton, the young England Middlesex bat, and Wood, the England wicket-keeper, duck to avoid a terrific hit by Sealey—the W. Indies batsman.

Latest Gallops At Poona

Winston, Field Marshal And Dahman Suri Give Satisfaction

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

THE going continues to favour trainers and the following gallops have been noted through the week:—

WHATS WHAT (Meekings) had the better of DIAGONAL (Thompson) in a nice pace mile gallop on the tan. He is in good trim at the moment.

HAUT MONDE (K. Hassan) and ADVANCE (R. Boy) shaped attractively on a dash over six furlongs. Both are fit and well.

VIJAYKUMAR II (R. Boy) held a stable companion in a brisk mile gallop.

FIELD MARSHAL (Cook) strode out resolutely in a strong pace mile gallop. Back him again.

BUDAPEST (Brace) had PRESSMAN (R. Boy) for company in a mile gallop. They moved well.

GIRVAN (Rook) was in front of BRELAN (Bullock) at the end of a fast run mile.

DICK TAPPER (R. Boy) showed plenty of speed in a six furlongs' dash in which he was accompanied by a stablemate. One to follow.

ROSE OF PERSIA (Eude) was sent over nine furlongs at a strong pace. Pleased.

SEA BATTLE (R. Boy), FALKLAND (R. Boy) and SHERMOUNT (R. Boy) went five furlongs in nice style last named is a useful type.

WINSTON (Britt) gave a speedy display when accounting for PRESTIGE over the five. He will be soon attracting the attention of the Judge.

EASTERN PRIDE (O'Neale) shaped very well over five furlongs. One to note.

TWINE (Eude) moved smartly in a five furlongs dash. An Indian-bred likely to pay his way.

KOLHAPUR KING (K. Hassan) showed good speed for five furlongs. Training on.

SEVENTH HEAVEN (Burn) was always going too well for ROYAL RIVAL (Callinan) in a six furlongs dash. He has summered well.

KABADAN JAMIL (R. Boy) pleased when put over the six.

SARKHAT (Eude), NEW YORK (Evans) and MOONSTONE (R Boy) went off together over six furlongs. First named was the best of the Trio.

DAHMAN SURI (Cook) covered six furlongs in fine style in the company of another. Fit and well.

NIGHT ALARM (K. Hassan) had a pace nine furlongs gallop. Satisfactory.

WHITE FLOWER (Brace) was quite good when sent six furlongs. Can do with a little more work.

GREAT STAR (R Boy) had his head in front of WALK OVER (Riding Boy) at the end of a four furlongs spurt.

BAHAR NEEL (K. Hassan) was not extended over ix furlongs. Fit.

TOHALLA (R. Boy) gave satisfaction when sent six furlongs on the tan. Back him over a distance.

SHAH JAMAL (Jabbar) displayed a good turn of speed over six furlongs. An useful type to be backed in moderate company.

SAAD NAZAM (R. Boy) was superior to IMPERIAL (R Boy) in a dash over the six.

MERIDEAN BOY (R. Boy) gave a fair display when put over five furlongs.

SAIF AL NUSSER (N. Dawood) did six furlongs and pleased.

HADWAN (Evans) moved smartly over the six furlongs well.

NOTE:—GOLDEN STAR, MEDDLESOME, CAVALIER and TALKLESS.

STRANGER THAN FICTION

The new county championship points system invented last season to replace the existing antiquated 'puzzle' is contriving mathematical eccentries which should be impossible to any well-conducted system. For example, on July 5, last it produced the following queer result:

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.	Av.
Essex	13	5	7	1	78	6.00
Surrey	12	6	4	2	72	6.00

By what logical gymnastics—outside an asylum for the mentally poor-can these two counties be considered equal on the results of this season.

NEWS FOR RIPLEY!

But this is not all—Last summer Leicester had won 4 and lost 9 matches, returning an average of 3.63. Now if another county, say "X" had lost every one of its 22 matches, but in each had managed to establish a first innings lead, the 'ultimate' table would have 'told' as the 'following' from Ripley:

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.	Av.
"X".	22	0	22	0	96	4.00
Leicestershire.	22	4	9	9	80	3.63

Strange but true!

EVERY single drop of "Ovaltine" is pure concentrated, natural goodness. Equally good—equally delicious, nourishing and invigorating, whether served Cold or Hot—"Ovaltine" is loved by children of all ages and its immense value to them in maintaining their strength and energy is universally recognised.

No single factor is so important to your children's health as correct and adequate nourishment, and nothing can compare with "Ovaltine" for supplying such nourishment. For "Ovaltine" is a complete and perfect natural food, which contains in correct proportion all the nutritive elements necessary to build up and maintain health, strength and vitality.

"Ovaltine" is prepared from Nature's finest tonic foods—ripe barley malt and fresh creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins. Give your children "Ovaltine" each morning and night and note the difference. But remember, "Ovaltine" results are obtained only with "Ovaltine." Reject substitutes.

OVALTINE Served HOT or COLD

Builds Sturdy Bodies and Alert Minds

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Distributors:
JAMES WRIGHT LTD.,
85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta,
also at Bombay, Madras and Karachi.

"OVALTINE" BISCUITS. The same high standards that have made "Ovaltine" supreme, have now been applied to the production of "OVALTINE" Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for all occasions and the fact that they contain "Ovaltine" gives them special value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4 oz. and 8 oz. packets, and 1 lb. tins.

OE/0/39

Delhi Congress Committee To Be Dissolved

Bose Accused Of Authorising 9 Members To Co-opt. 25 Members

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 10

The ruling of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose given during his Presidentship of the Congress came in for discussion at the Working Committee meeting this morning when Mr Brijnarain of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee appeared before the Working Committee and explained the situation in Delhi.

It is understood that he stated that of the 50 members of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee 25 have been co-opted by 9 members on the authority of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

It was further complained that at the meeting held for the purpose when 6 of the 15 members present there left the meeting Lala Shankarlal produced a letter from Subhas Chandra Bose authorising these 15 members to co-opt the remaining 25 members although, Mr. Brijnarain submitted according to custom prevailing in the Delhi Congress Committee these members ought to have been elected by the District Congress Committee.

The "United Press" understands that the Congress President has received replies from both Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and that he has telegraphically asked for further information.—United Press.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION POSTPONED PENDING REPLY FROM BENGAL P. C. C.

Continued From Page 1)

ttee questioning the validity of the election of new Provincial executive and the appointment of the Election Tribunal.

The "United Press" understands that Mr. Roy stressed on the shortness of notice of the meeting. He also criticised the personnel of the Tribunal. It is believed a decision on the question and also in regard to disciplinary action will be reached by the Committee which is awaiting reply of Mr. Subhas Bose and the B.P.C.C.—United Press.

BENGAL COMMITTEE'S REPLY

CALCUTTA, Aug. 10.

The following telegram to the Secretary of the B. P. C. C. from Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, was received at the B. P. C. C. Office this evening:—

"Please send positively list of members of the B. P. C. C. and the original requisition containing all signatures and certificates of posting notice to individual members for convening the meeting of 26th July through a special messenger by to-day's mail."

On receipt of the above telegram a little after 6 p.m., Mr. Aftabul Islam, Office Secretary has, in the absence of Mr. Ashrafuddin Ahmed Chowdhury, Secretary, B. P. C. C. sent the following reply to Dr. Rajendra Prasad at Wardha:

"Wire received too late to catch mail. Sending to-morrow."—A. P.

DISCUSSION OVER TROOP MOVEMENTS

Congress Cabinet Considers International Situation

WARDHA, August 10.

A considerable part of the Working Committee's time this afternoon appears to have been devoted to a discussion of questions bearing on the international situation. The members were reluctant to give any indication of the trend of the discussion except to say that the subject was still being considered and no conclusions of any kind had been reached yet.

It is stated now that while some draft memoranda may be drawn up for to-morrow's discussion on the question it is by no means certain that the Committee will formally pass any resolution on the subject. This according to informed circles will depend solely on the development of the discussion to-morrow, when Gandhiji will again be present.

TROOP MOVEMENTS

Apart from the worsening international situation the immediate cause for the Committee to examine the question appears to have been the movement of troops from India and action which the Congress Party in the Central Assembly should take on the subject and its likely repercussions on the Provinces. If the discussion on this and other questions now awaiting consideration is not concluded to-morrow the Committee may sit on Saturday also, though most of the members are anxious to avoid this.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION

It is stated that the Committee grappled to-day fully with the question of the demonstrations held on July 9. There appears to be practical unanimity of opinion among the members that some kind of action is called for at least against important personalities and persons holding important offices in the Congress, who participated in the demonstrations. Various alternatives appear to have been suggested and debated upon to-day the final decision being left over for to-morrow.

ASSAM CABINET

The Parliamentary Sub-Committee of the Working Committee having considered a request from the Assam Ministry is understood to have informed them that the Sub-Committee has no objection to increasing the number of Ministers in the Assam Cabinet by two but no decision as such has been taken on the subject pending receipt in due course of the names suggested for inclusion in the Cabinet. The Parliamentary Sub-Committee will examine these names and if approved, the Assam Cabinet may be expanded. This subject is not expected to come before the Working Committee.—A.P.

RESOLUTION ON CEYLON QUESTION

Tribute To Jawahar's Mission

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 10.

The Congress Working Committee passed the following resolution:—

"The Working Committee having considered the report of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on his visit to Ceylon, as the representative of the Congress to explore all possible means of bringing about a just and honourable settlement on questions relating to Indian employees of the Ceylon Government, desire to record their appreciation of his labours and the success that has attended them in bringing the peoples of India and Ceylon nearer to each other.

The Committee regret, however, that the Ceylon Government have not thought it fit to make any major change in the measures they had proposed in order to remove a large number of Indians from their employment under the Government, though the Committee are aware that assurances have been given that all cases of hardship will be carefully considered by the Government. The Committee regretfully feel that the action of the Ceylon Government in respect of these measures is not in conformity with justice or international practice.

CEYLONESE NATIONALISM

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has drawn attention in his report to the background of the problem which Ceylon has to face, to the new spirit of nationalism and the mass awakening that is following in its wake, and to the economic distress and unemployment which Ceylon, like every other country, has to deal with. The Working Committee desire to assure the people of Ceylon of every sympathy with this national awakening and of every desire to co-operate in the solution of the economic and other problems which afflict Ceylon and India alike, standing as they do for the ending of Imperialism and all exploitation in their own country. They must apply this same principle to other countries also and more specially to Ceylon which is not only a near neighbour, but which has been connected with India from time immemorial by links which cannot break. While the Committee desire and expect that every Indian who goes abroad will be treated honourably and with justice, they do not want Indians to go anywhere as unwanted outsiders who exploit the people of the country.

RIGHT OF CEYLONESE FOR PREFERENCE

The Committee recognise the right of the people of Ceylon to be given preference in State service or otherwise in their country and are fully prepared to co-operate in this."

BANE OF UNILATERAL ACTION

The Working Committee adds, "of the hundreds of thousands Indians who have gone to Ceylon and by their labour on land and elsewhere, produced wealth and increased riches of the country, a great majority have settled down there and made Ceylon their homeland. They have thus earned the right to be considered on par with other inhabitants of the Island and to have all privileges and to shoulder all responsibilities of citizenship. Other Indians, who have not been there for so long, have also given of their labour and service to Ceylon and deserve consideration and just treatment. The Committee are prepared to co-operate in all steps to adjust relationships, so as to give every opportunity to the people of Ceylon to advance and find self-fulfilment, but such steps when they affect two parties must not take unilaterally and should take into consideration the interests of those who, for no fault of their own, find themselves in their present situation. The Committee are convinced that for historical geographical, cultural and economic reasons, the fate of Ceylon is linked with that of India and are desirous of strengthening these bonds for the mutual advantage of the two countries.

CLOSE EMIGRATION DEPOT

In view, however, of the circumstances that have arisen, they are of the opinion that all future emigration of labour from India to Ceylon must be completely stopped to this effect. Because of this stoppage of emigration, there is no longer any necessity for an Emigration Depot and the Mandapam Depot should, therefore, be closed. In any event, it is undesirable for a depot of this kind on Indian soil to be in charge of the Ceylon Government".—A. P.

MORNING SESSION

Talks On War Danger

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 10.

The Congress Working Committee met this morning at 8-30. Mahatma Gandhi was not attending.

The "United Press" understands that the Committee is seriously considering the present international situation and chalking out a programme of action in case of a war, which many of the members think, may break out at any moment. What should the Congress do in such an eventuality and what should be the advice of the Congress to the country and the Congress Ministries are the questions that are being thoroughly discussed in the light of talks the members had with Gandhiji yesterday.—United Press.

SARDAR SEES MAHATMA

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 10.

Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya left the meeting of the Working Committee earlier and proceeded to Nagpur in connection with a public meeting to be held under the auspices of the Nagpur City Congress Committee.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel went to Shegaon this morning and had a long talk with Gandhiji.

The Hon'ble Pandit Ravishankar Shukla, Premier of the Central Provinces and Berar, came to Wardha and discussed important matters relating to the C. P. Legislative Assembly with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, a member of the Congress Working Committee.—United Press.

CONSTABLE SAVED BY TIMELY HELP

From Grip Of Suspect

A drama of a desperate attempt to escape from police custody on the part of a suspect and an equally desperate attempt to save his own life on behalf of the policeman, was enacted in one of the dark alleys in the Nagpada area, late on Thursday night.

It appears that Constable D4295, while on point duty near the Two Tanks, saw a person carrying a long, stout black stick in contravention of the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, banning the carrying of lethal weapons. The Constable went up to the suspect, took possession of the stick and was taking him along to the Nagpada police station.

While they were passing along Temker Mohalla, it is alleged, the suspect suddenly turned upon the constable and laid hold of his throat in a strong grip. The Constable was taken completely aback. But the stick which he had seized from the suspect came in handy and he desperately hit a couple of blows on his head. Meanwhile another Constable who was attracted by the noise came to the rescue of his colleague and between them they managed to apprehended the suspect and taken him to hospital. At the hospital the Constable was seen shivering and unable to tell his story till he gulped down a glass of water after which he appeared to be free from the effect of the struggle.

HINDUSTANI TEACHERS' TRAINING

Institute To Be Opened At S. T. College On September 1

Mrs. Perinben Captain, Hon. Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, writes:—

With the advent of Hindustani as a compulsory language in both the Upper Primary and Secondary schools in the province, Government have contemplated, in their terms of reference to the Provincial Board for Education in Hindustani, the necessity of trained Hindustani teachers.

In order to implement the Government's intention, the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, have decided, and the Education Department has permitted them, to open a Hindustani Teachers' Training Institute this year in Bombay.

LOCATION OF INSTITUTE

The Institute will start work on 1st September and meet for 2 hours from 6 o 8 p.m. in the Government Secondary Training College, Dhobitalao, Bombay, on four days during the week.

COURSE, TERMS AND DIPLOMA

The Institute will follow the Hindustani Shikshak Course prescribed by the Bombay Government Hindustani Provincial Board. This course extends over a period of one year (1st term: June to October and 2nd term: November to March) and at the end of the year an examination will be held by the Provincial Board and a Diploma termed the "Hindustani Shikshak" will be given to the successful candidate.

A moderate fee of Rs. 18|- per term will be charged.

ELIGIBILITY

Candidates who are 18 years of age or above and (i) (a) Who have passed the Primary School Leaving Certificate Examination in any regional language and (b) also the Rashtra Bhasha Parichaya Examination of the Rashtrabasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha or (b) The Rashtrabhasha Praveshika of the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha. Madras; or

(ii) Who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University or any other equivalent Examination and (b) either of the examinations mentioned in (b) of (i) above; or

(iii) Who have passed the Urdu or Hindi Primary School Leaving Certificate Examination, will be admitted to the Institute.

Instruction will be imparted by a qualified staff of teachers and a master of method and the candidates under training will be given practice of teaching in the different classes of Hindustani under the supervision of experienced tutors.

As only a limited number of students will be admitted this year and as the time for beginning the regular work of the Institute is approaching the candidates intending to join the Institute should apply immediately stating age, and qualifications, to the Secretary, the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Adenwala Mansion, Chaupati, Bombay 7. For particulars please see the Secretary at the above address between 5 and 6-30 p.m. excepting on Saturday and Sunday.

BAD JOKE REGARDING SURAT PLEADER

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, August 10.

Some unknown mischief-makers of Bombay played a very bad joke regarding a well-known and oldest pleader of Surat, Mr. Rustomjee Ardeshir Anti.

A telegraphic message regarding his death was received from Bombay and news accordingly appeared in a local daily "Gujerat Mitra". Some relatives also rushed to Bombay by the night train but found to their surprise that he was alive and somebody has played mischief.

Arrivals By Mail Boat

The P. & O. mail liner s.s. "Comorin" arrived and berthed at the Mole at 5 p.m. on Thursday.

Prominent among the arrivals were Lady Lumley, wife of H. E. Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay and her four children.

Sir Abdul Quadir, Adviser to the Secretary of State for India, also arrived by the same boat.

INDORE LEADER IN JAIL

INDORE, August 7.

Sree Ratanlal Upadhyaya was arrested during Hartal days. Recently his wife Sree Sundar Ben interviewed the Prime Minister, Col. Dinanath, and made a request for the release of her husband. Col. Dinanath is reported to have said that so long as Sree Ratanlal did not change his political views and tendered an apology, he would not be released.

When Sree Sunder Ben visited her husband, Sree Ratanlal, he is said to have told her that he had expressed regret for any inadvertent mistake when he was taken before Col. Dinanath.

Sree Ratanlal is stated to be in ill-health and it is alleged, he is not receiving proper medical treatment. His wife and infant sons have no earning sources.

MRS. NAIDU & CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has telegraphed to Mr. N. M. Joshi expressing her inability to continue to serve as President of the Bombay Branch of the Civil Liberties Union of which she has been re-elected President this year.—A. P.

'GOONDAS' ATTACK SATYAGRAHIS

MANMAD, August 10.

Three Arya Satyagrahis were injured seriously last evening as a result of a large number of 'goondas' attacking seven Satyagrahis in a kitchen in the heart of Khandwa. The 'goondas' then proceeded to a camp containing 400 Satyagrahis, but were dispersed by the police.

The Satyagrahis under the guidance of Pandit Devendranath Shastri remained perfectly peaceful.—United Press.

WHY SCINDIA'S REFUSED BRITISH INDIA STEAM'S TERMS

(Continued from page 9.)

that they should co-operate with the Indian Shipping."

GOVT. OF INDIA'S ASSURANCE

He continued: "Now that negotiations have broken down we would continue to run the Company as we had been doing hitherto and chalk out our plans for running our ships on other routes and services. In the meantime we are submitting our case to the Government of India who assured us that they would use their good offices in case a deadlock is reached.

"Knowing the universally strong feeling in the country for the development of the Indian Merchant Navy and realising its need and necessity as an instrument of national economic policy as well as for purposes of national defence, we can only hope that the Government of India will at least now take active and effective steps to come to the help of one of the greatest but the only unprotected industry in this country and thus fulfil their responsibility for securing an adequate share for national shipping in the coastal and overseas trade of the country".—United Press.

HEAVY SHOWERS IN JUBBULPORE

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 9.

After a drought of about a week, Jubbulpore has again started to receive heavy showers of rain for the last three days. Due to the river Tons and Ghogar being on spate, the road communication between Satna and Rewa was temporarily suspended and the town of Rewa was seriously threatened by flood.—United Press.

She has NEW Beauty every day!

"A flawless complexion is the first essential to success as a photographer's model," says lovely Jean Hart. The secret is simple, once you understand Nature's process for restoring skin beauty. Every night while you sleep Nature meant the outer layer of skin gradually to disappear as it was worn out, but often minute particles of this old worn-out cuticle clog up the pores and positively stifle the young growing skin. Then complexions grow dull and patchy. The way to prevent it is to massage your face and neck each night with pure Mercolized Wax. Then, while you sleep, the Mercolized Wax will be gently, imperceptibly, dissolving away every clogging particle of the old, weather-beaten skin and giving the fresh, new, lighter-coloured skin beneath a real chance. But be sure to get pure Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) for nothing else works in quite the same natural way. Any chemist, store or bazaar will supply it.

Mercolized Wax

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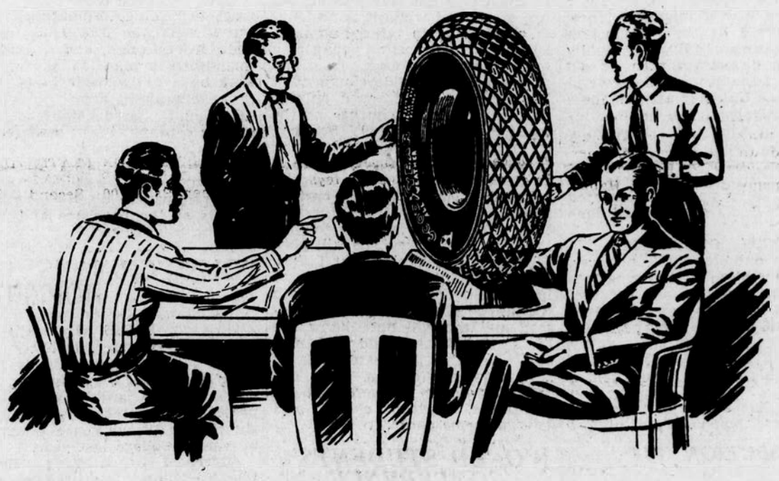

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The Younger Generation

THE YOUNG BRITON IN INDIA

By J. D. BOYLE

Here is an article from one of the more promising young Englishmen in India. Educated in the freer schools of thought of Clifton and Oxford, he came to India and became the representative of the new European thought and opinion in this country. Perhaps it would be more accurate to say that he has helped to mould it and to make it understand the Indian point of view rather than that he is a representative of European thought. Here he speaks of the change that has come over the generation of Englishmen in India to-day.

Recently I had a long talk with a distinguished General of the Indian Army during the course of which he described to me the sort of life that he led when he first came out to India more than 30 years ago. As a soldier, and in the places in which he was stationed he met few if any Indians of any community with whom he could establish personal friendship. His association with other communities was confined to subordinate Indian Army ranks, and to the shopkeeper and servant classes. He was interested enough to travel, see as much as he could, and to read, but that was all.

IDYLLIC LIFE.

In the India of that time, however, it was possible for anyone liking the country-life to lead an almost idyllic existence. This he did, and he regards those pre-war years as the happiest times in his life. It was an existence completely remote from the life of the country and from the people that lived in it, and on his return after the war it had vanished for ever. He returned to an India alive with new thoughts and new ideas, stirred by the introduction of the reforms of 1919, and rapidly becoming dissatisfied with its old position, socially, politically and culturally. Unlike many of those in a similar position, he was interested in what was happening though he could play but little part. The great majority of his friends and compatriots began to feel that they no longer enjoyed the life in India as they had done previously.

A NEW GENERATION.

As was only natural, however, a new generation was pouring into India from England, a generation that had been too young to fight in the last war, that was resentful of the war, and of the policy which had brought it about and which while finding India still a country of great happiness in which to live were also interested in its development. This interest was stimulated by the arrival of the Simon Commission. These Britishers started to take an interest in politics, something that had never been done before. They began to make friends not artificially, or because they thought they ought to, but because they met young men of their own age, keen, active and intelligent, whom they liked. They often disagreed fundamentally with their new friends—in fact they usually did—but the fact remained that as a result of these contacts they began to realise something of what Indians wanted, and something of what they were thinking about. This was not altogether a popular move, either with the advanced Indian politician, or with the remnant of the older British community. Nevertheless, to my mind, it was not only inevitable but right and reasonable, and I would like to emphasise that this move was instinctive and gained little or nothing from artificial movements—for the most part abstract and dilettance, activated—if active at all—by morbid museum curiosity.

"WE ARE HAPPY."

Now let us see where we have reached. The General's friends are unhappy and dissatisfied—they live in an India which they do not know, they do not understand, and which no longer provides them with a life which they like. I and my friends are happy and interested in a country which we are just beginning to know and understand, and which gives us a life of interest and activity, which it would be hard to find anywhere else. At home, unless you are a socialist, it is impossible to earn your living and take part in public life—impossible financially apart from other reasons. In India it is not only possible but necessary, and while it is no longer open to us to retire rich men, it is possible for us as young men to live happy and useful lives, and play a part in the development of the country: a part open only to those in England who are at the top either in the Civil Services, or in politics. India is developing so fast that in ten years time it is quite possible I shall feel dissatisfied at the necessary curtailment of my activities—necessary that is to say if India is to play the part that I hope she will play. I hope it is inevitable that I shall feel disappointed, but just as I have succeeded the General's friends, so a generation will succeed me who will not know the life that I have found such fun and who will still regard India as a country holding out great opportunities both for work and for enjoyment. *"Plus ca change plus c'est la meme chose."*

STUDENTS IN ACTION

Literacy Conference To Be Held

The problem of how to eradicate the curse of illiteracy is engaging the attention of progressive people all over the world. The World Student Association has information that student organisation in Syria, Egypt, Arabia, etc are carrying on mass literacy campaigns with great success. Invariably these campaigns are linked with the burning national problems. Such a plan has succeeded as in the case of China to-day, admirably well.

In India, the students did take the initiative in the campaign for literacy. While it should be understood that all these efforts were on a modest scale, the fact remained that almost every provincial student organisation carried out some work in these directions, whether in city or village, during the summer vacations.

LITERACY CONFERENCE.

Time is now come when thanks to the literacy activities undertaken by some provincial Governments, nation-wide interest is created in India, towards the efforts at removing this national curse. This has found its reflection in the proposed attempt by the organisers of the coming session of the All-India Students' Federation at Delhi to organise an All-India Mass Literacy Conference. Both the conferences will be held in Delhi.

It is expected to secure the co-operation in this organisation, of eminent literacy experts from all over the country. Not only this. The All-India Students' Federation is also securing the co-operation of all international student organisations in this great task of co-ordinating the activities of the provincial student federations and guiding them with a plan that would work on a nation wide basis.

The organisers hope to secure the Hon. Dr. Syed Mahmud to preside over the conference. Elaborate questionaires are being prepared for the purpose of the Conference and literacy experts will read papers on the various aspects of the problems and the ways to solve there.

YOUNG CHINA IS HOPEFUL

PARIS, (By Mail)

From Kwei-Chow, a letter of greeting has arrived from Mr. L.S. Peng of the Y.M.C.A., who was Secretary of the large and fully representative Chinese delegation to the Second World Youth Congress at Vassar College last year.

Addressed to Miss Betty Shields-Collins, International Secretary, World Youth Congress, the letter is dated May 4th, the day recently proclaimed by the Chinese Government as the Day of Youth, commemorating the activities of the Chinese students on May 4th, 1919.

"I am still on my way to Chungking", writes Mr. Peng. "It is extremely difficult to travel fast in China nowadays; but it's nothing short of a miracle that we have after all worked out our own main lines of communication both in the North-West and in the South-West, which, in the past, has been almost impassable.... When I look at the hundreds of Chinese boys operating those heavy tracks with such high spirits, I can have no fear for anything, but the great hope that we will be all right, however strong the aggressor may appear to be at the present time."

COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION

By Mrs. KANTA KHANDVALA, B.A.

It is nearly 20 years since the Primary Education Act was passed, but very little progress has been made since then. In our City, Compulsory Education was introduced in pursuance of the Act in F. and G. Wards, but it has not since been extended to any other Wards. With the Congress Party coming into power it has decided to introduce it in all the Wards of the City from January 1940. The necessity for Free and Compulsory Education has been recognised by all parties concerned and has been often one of the planks of their programme. Vague talk and promises have always been given by prospective City Fathers to the Electors but the question of finance has stared them all in the face and frightened them into inaction.

The difficulty of finance which faced others in easier-times, faces the Congress Party in a more aggravated form to-day. The Government, according to its agreement of 1918, are giving nearly its full quota and we hardly can expect to secure any extra grant at present from them, their budget being full up.

NEED FOR ECONOMY.

The only resource of the Party is to work out stringent but reasonable measures of economy which alone can enable the party to introduce Compulsory Education in all the Wards in the near future.

Following the 1931 census figures, the population in the City then was 11,60,000. Children between 6 and 11 years of age are according to that census 8.1 per cent. of the total population. Accordingly the number of School-going children would be about 93,000. But some children between the age of 5 and 6 and above 11 have also to be accommodated in the Schools. The number of such children would approximately be 31,000. This brings the total to 1,24,000. But if we take into consideration the increase in the population also we shall have to make arrangements for about one lakh and thirty thousand children in all the Wards. At present we are already providing accommodation for 1,10,000 pupils. This means that in order to introduce compulsory education we shall have to arrange for 20,000 more. At the present rate of expense per pupil of Rs. 40 an additional expense of about rupees eight lakhs will have to be incurred. Looking to the present financial condition I suggest two important measures of economy which alone will make compulsory education possible. The first of these measures is Shift System. Shift System means that there should be two shifts of children in every school every day. One from 10-30 to 1-30 and another from 2 to 5 p.m.

SHIFT SYSTEM.

The Shift System should be introduced in the 1st to 4th standards in all schools. In that case all the children can be brought to school without much additional cost. However it may be sufficient to begin with introducing it in the 1st and 2nd standards. The School Committee however has resolved to introduce it in the Standard I at present.

There are about 16,000 pupils in the first standard. To-day at the rate of 32 pupils per teacher, 500 teachers and 500 rooms are required for them. If the Shift System is adopted in this Standard and teachers are given at the rate of 60 pupils per teacher, 266 teachers will be required. There will be a saving of 32 (500—266) teachers thereby. At the rate of 35 rupees per teacher the saving effected on these 234 teachers per year will come to about (234 x 35 x 12) Rs. 98,280 or say one lakh rupees. To-day, there are 500 rooms for the 1st standard. If the Shift System is introduced, only 266 rooms will be required. Theoretically, therefore, 234 rooms will be spared, but in actual practice, it will not be possible to spare them all. At a moderate estimate, it may be presumed that about 150 rooms will be saved and taking the rent of the room at Rs. 20 P. M. the saving effected will be Rs. 150 x 20 x 12—Rs. 36,000. It will be possible to save expenses on furniture also, i.e. for new students the furniture now used for the first standard pupils can be utilised: that will come to about Rs. 24,000. Thus, if the Shift System be introduced in the fist standard, the saving will be

(a) Recurring (on teachers) Rs. 1,02,000. Recurring (on rent) Rs. 36,000.

(b) Non-recurring on furniture Rs. 24,000. Total Rs. 1,60,000.

CONSIDERABLE SAVING.

There are 13,000 pupils in the second standard and if Shift System be introduced in this standard and calculations are made on the basis of standard first, the total saving will be about Rs. 1,30,000.

Thus the introduction on Shift System in standards I and II will bring about immediately a saving of Rs. 1,60,000 plus 1,30,000 eq. Rs. 2,90,000 or "three lakhs" roughly.

The System has been introduced at present in Russia, China, Japan, Dutch East Indies, Ceylon, Egypt, Turkey, Denmark, Sweden, Norway. The Hyderabad State has also introduced Shift System. The Chandawarker Committee of 1922 has also suggested it. (vide Book on Literacy by Mr. R. V. Parulekar).

This shows that even independent rich countries are unable to cope financially with the Primary Education on the lines that are introduced in this poor dependent country. They have also felt that Shift is a satisfactory measure to make any child literate. As literacy is the foundation of culture it should be achieved at any cost and in the shortest time. The Compulsory Education Committee Bombay 1922 also have expressed their view that the System is worth a trial.

THE CURRICULUM.

The curriculum adjustment will not be difficult, as some people fear. Two important subjects like language and arithmetic could be taught every day with light subjects like general knowledge, hygiene and so on and I am sure it will not be stuffing the brains of children in too short a time. The present method of six hours teaching is desultory and not a slow spread over method of teaching. However Shift System is not only an economic measure, but it has its own intrinsic merits. It is unhealthy and cruel to imprison children of tender age within the four walls of a class room at a stretch for about six hours on the uncomfortable school furniture with hardly any room for movement and any scope for physical exercise.

Working women of course would not like to have their children home so soon. But in any event they have to leave their children since morning till evening when they return from their work, and here it would be a question of a few hours more. However creeches could be arranged and welfare centres be opened for them by Corporation and factory owners or charitable institutions may start similar arrangements to look after the children of these people. Some arrangements could also be made with their unemployed relatives. The mothers of such school going children must be taught their responsibilities. It is no use confining them in their class rooms or burdening the school committee with extra expense.

PERIOD OF COMPULSION

The second measure that may be suggested is to reduce the course of compulsory primary education from 5 to 4 years. For this, the Government sanction is necessary but there is no reason why it should withhold it.

If the course of 5 years is reduced to 4 years theoretically, the saving in the expenditure will be one fifth of the expenditure now incurred for maintaining the five classes, i.e., infants to Std. IV but actually it will not be less than four lacs of rupees to begin with. This is based on the calculation that there are 10,000 children in the fourth standard and at the rate of Rs. 40 per pupil, the expenditure on them will be 4 lacs of rupees.

Several great authorities have long since recommended this measure. The Royal Commission of Agriculture in India expressed four years course sufficient for literacy. Mr. Gokhale in 1910 said the same thing in the Imperial Legislative Council. The Vocational Training Committee of Bombay Government also recommends this scheme.

If these two measures are adopted it would effect an economy of seven lacs and enable us immediately to introduce compulsory primary education in all the wards. These measures were suggested many years back by Mr. R. V. Parulekar, the Secretary of the Schools Committee, if they had

(Continued in Col. 3)

SECTION 144

"Patrika" On Its Abuse

Commenting on the recent order, now withdrawn imposed by the Government of Bombay on certain Bombay newspapers the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" writes:—

No curtailing of the liberty of the Press can be supported, even though special justification be pleaded.

The use of Section 144 must be taken special note of. Of late its use has been so general that it is necessary to say a few words on it. It was only the other day that a Judge of the Allahabad High Court had to make a remark about the unlimited scope of the powers vested in the executive by this section of the Indian Criminal Procedure Code. There was a dispute among some Pandas of Benares and as a consequence an order had been served on some of them restricting the place for 'pinda dan' to the Pisach Mochan Tank. The appellants contended that they were entitled to perform the ceremony in their private house. The learned Judge told them that they were at liberty to get a declaration of their right from a civil court; but even if they succeeded in getting the declaration they might be confronted with a fresh order under the same section on the ground that it was necessary for preventing a breach of peace. He made the following remarks:—"An order passed by a Magistrate under the wide powers given to him by Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code may easily be unreasonable in many cases, and yet it may not be bad in law. Such an order may also interfere with private rights, but that again would not be sufficient ground for holding it to be invalid.

No wonder it has become, so to say, the sheet anchor of the executive in India. It would be interesting to know if the framers of this section ever contemplated the diverse uses it has been applied to recently. As one of our contemporaries says: "It is a mystery as to whose brain-wave was responsible for discovering the inexhaustible possibilities of this once scarcely known Section, but it cannot be denied that since then it has become very handy to the guardians of Law and Order." Truly, people were flabbergasted when during the Non-Co-operation movement of 1920 and after that speakers at public meetings and processions were sought to be gagged with the aid of this all-embracing section. But it is difficult to say if anybody believed at that time that it would be used by Congress Governments.

If a newspaper transgresses the bounds fixed by law it is certainly open to the Government to set the law in motion. But gagging it by using Section 144 can never be supported because it affects the liberty of the Press and interfers with the free expression of opinion on matters of grave public interest.

WORLD STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

The Third International Conference of the World Student Association will be held at Nice, in the South of France, on August 14-19th, 1939. The theme of the Conference will be "Democracy and the Nation."

(1) The Universities in the Defence of Democracy and the Nation.

(2) The value to-day of Ideas of the French Revolution.

(3) Culture and the Universities under Democracy or Dictatorship.

(4) Democracy in Education and University Government.

(5) Future activities of the World Student Association. Detailed information, etc., will be circulated shortly.

Commissions will be appointed on

(a) High Schools.
(b) Aid to Refugees.
(c) Student Press.
(d) Literacy.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

been adopted in time, we would at present have been enjoying the fruits of it.

If more money is available at present or in the future it can be utilised with advantage by increasing the salaries of the ill-paid teachers, who can at the present rate barely maintain their families. It is a small community by itself of 2,500 people and if their prospects are improved they would devote more time after the education and character building of our future citizens and thereby consolidate our nation.

If still more money are available medical inspection can be introduced, milk and healthy food be provided to the poor and unhealthy children. Also Industrial Schools can be started for the children to give vocational training. Money or no money these two beneficial measures must be immediately introduced. They are useful as economic measures. But they are useful otherwise also.

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Forget Sectional Differences And Build Up Nation

Hindus And Muslims Have Common Traditions, Says Hon. Mr. Munshi

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, in the course of a speech, on "Present Day Problems" at the Ismailia College, Jogeshwari, on Thursday, said:—

The supreme question for India is whether it will acquire sufficient national strength to win freedom in the immediate future. That quqestion is closely interwoven with another one, whether the nationalistic tendency in India will be able to master the disruptive forces.

The disruptive forces are: First, personal rule and dynastic ambitions; secondly communalism and lastly internationalism. If in the immediate future any one or more of the forces destroy our national strength, India will not be able to achieve freedom.

What is a nation?

Fouille in his La Science Sociale Contemporaire, says: "Nation is an organism which realises itself in conceiving and in willing its own existence. Any collection of men becomes a society in the only true sense of the word, when all the men conceive more or less clearly the type of the organic whole which they can form by inviting themselves and when they effectively unite themselves under the determining influence of this conception. Society is then an organism which exists because it has been thought and willed, it is an organism born of an idea."

A modern nation is the product of a million wills combined in the act of living upto the idea of a great unity.

The difference in the two concepts between a country of old and a modern nation is fundamental. We were born in Hindustan, but born Hindus or Muslims. We spoke one language or the other. Thus we were welded by a unity of which we were not the architects. But none of us can be born an Indian Nationalist; every one of us has to become one by thinking, planning and willing ourselves into a nation.

BIRTH OF INDIAN NATION.

Hindus had one culture, one religon and one sacred language; but Hindus at no time consciously considered themselves as forming one political unit. Asoka and the Imperial Guptas, the Moghuls and the Mahrattas by their armies of occupation, created a political unity; but not a nation. The rulers had personal or dynastic ambitions; soldiers were in the main actuated by a desire for gain or glory; and the people bore these raids as normal conditions which they could not help.

When a handful of Indians combined in 1885 to resist foreign rule in the name of the Indian Nation, the Nation was born. They transcended the superimposed objective unity of British rule, and gave shape to the Nation-idea. Since then we have travelled far and fast. We have millions of Indians—Hindus and Muslims—thinking, living and working in terms of a nation. We have in Gandhiji the embodiment of the collective will of the nation.

Our weakness as a nation arises from an illusion entertained by some that the bond of religion or language could be substituted for that of nationhood. It is a fatal illusion.

There is a school of thought in India which holds that Hindustan belongs to the Hindus and that Muslims should be driven out of India as the Jews are driven out of Germany. There is a similar school of Muslim thought in India which wants to turn Muslims into an armed camp waging a perpetual war against the Hindus.

What are their present tendencies? They say that the languages of the Hindus and the Muslims are quite distinct; that their cultures never could mix, that their education must necessarily be separate.

Is it so in fact? Is not the founder of Hindi literature, Jayasi, a Mussalman? Have not the fields of Hindustan flowed with the blood of both Hindus and Mussalmans fighting for the same cause? Did Hindus not create Akbar's Empire? Have not Muslims like Hakim Ajmal Khan and Maulana Azad helped to create the magnificent structure of that great national service which we know by the name of Congress?

Hindus and Muslims have common traditions. They have suffered, endured and won victories together.

We have the names of great personalities, both Hindus and Muslims, who have embodied in themselves the characters and ideals of the nation. The cultures of the Hindus and the Muslims have so much in common to each other. Why should we set up two camps of culture and education? Cultural contacts alone will enrich both and evolve a true national unity.

The bond of language is again an illusion. Linguistic provinces under a strong national government, are what we desire; but the Nation must capture the government first. The bonds of religion and language must therefore be made to subserve the higher claims of Nationalism. An overwhelming majority of the people must first believe themselves to be a nation before the Nation is born. Then only will the Nation be capable of effective group life, of collective will.

Monstrous Gift Of British Premier

Communal Award Must Be Revised: Dr. Mookherjee's Exhortation

CALCUTTA, Aug. 9.

"There is none in Bengal today who, whatever his political faith, does not realise the supreme need for unity and organisation among the Hindus. The province is being administered under a constitution which is not only generally defective for fulfilling the highest aspirations of the people but is specially regarding growth and prosperity of the Hindu community. The Communal Award, that monstrous gift of the British Prime Minister to India in the name of advancement of Indian nationalism, was mainly intended for throtting the Hindus of Bengal and in less than three years of its working it has achieved its object. So long the Award remains, the Hindus will never be able to raise their heads".

Thus declared Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, M.L.A., ex-Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, presiding over a mammoth meeting of the Hindu citizens this evening at Albert Hall under the auspices of the Bengal Hindu Sabha following the amalgamation of the two Sabhas in the Province.

"The revision of the Communal Award and redistribution of Bengal's boundaries on linguistic basis", proceeded Dr. Mookerjee, "must be taken up as two of major items for incessant agitation throughout the length and breadth of Bengal. It must be declared openly as the united demand of the Hindus of this Province that unless full justice is done to them on these two vital matters, there will be no peace and progress for this province in future".

Dr. Mookerjee added that the last census was not fully accurate. So adequate steps should be taken forthwith so that the next census might truly represent the proportion of the Hindu population in Bengal.

"Let us reorganise our community", concluded Dr. Mookerjee, "revitalise it and fearlessly carry on the message of 'Bande Mataram' to the remotest corner of this great province. We shall not permit posterity to point their accusing fingers to the present generation of Bengal Hindus as men and women who, through treachery or cowardice failed even to strive honestly for the preservation of their heritage, their culture, their progress, their liberty and their honour.—United Press.

Considerable Anxiety For Cotton Crop

Mathia, A Complete Failure

DECREASING STOCKS AND DEPRESSING REPORTS FROM MILL INDUSTRY

Bombay, Aug 10

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly cotton market report:—

The first official estimate of this year's American crop was published on August 8th and gave the figure of 11,412,000 bales. This compares with the estimate of 11,988,000 on the same date last year, and with the latest estimate of last year's crop compiled by the New York Cotton Exchange Service of 11,753,000. The yield per acre is given as 223.7 lbs. against the final figure of 235.8 last season.

The crop estimate was a little below general expectation, but in spite of this the market closed lower, as it was believed that beneficial rains since August 1st, the date up to which the estimate was prepared, would probably add considerably to the total

American cotton has been in excellent demand and it seems almost certain that exports for the U. S. A. will once again return to normal, but all the same we consider that the near months are high enough and look upon 9 cents as the level above which prices are not likely to remain for any length of time.

In the local market everyone's thoughts are turned to the continued absence of rain. It is now feared that the Mathia crop is a complete failure as the drought in Kathiawar has prevented the farmers even from planting their seed. Considerable anxiety is also felt for the crops in Gujarat where plants in many places are reported to be withering. The Broach and Surat crops, however, should give no cause for alarm provided they get rain in another week or ten days. The same remark applies to the Berars, Moglais, and Khandeish except that conditions there are very patchy and very considerably in different places. From reports we have received from the Western district the Mungari crop will definitely be a short one, but all crops in the Punjab on the other hand are said to be doing very well.

With continually decreasing stocks in Bombay for the next three months, and with the prospect of a smaller Indian crop for the coming season, it looks as if the local hedge contracts are likely to be maintained at a price which will not offer much inducement to exporters.

We hear nothing but depressing reports from the Mill industry all over the country, and see little hope of any improvement if famine conditions are to be the order of the day in many parts of India. We do not anticipate any large fluctuatons and advice is difficult to give under present circumstances, but we think that purchases whenever Broach April/May goes near to Rs. 150 will generally give a quick, though moderate, profit.

DECLINES IN YARN PRICES

Weak Holders Anxious To Dispose Off Stocks

Bombay, Aug. 9.

The eagerly awaited American Government Cotton Bureau Report was published on Tuesday the 8th inst. and although the estimate reported is not large it had a distinctly bearish effect on the market probably due to continued improvement in weather from the 1st of August and also due to hedge selling from all quarters. In the circumstances prices of Indian cotton have gone down to some extent and naturally therefore the yarn market has remained very quiet and inactive after the publication of the Bureau report. In case of Indian yarns, reports from almost all important consuming districts have been rather unsatisfactory and prices are said to be yet declining everywhere. Local mills have not been able to make any sales of importance as the buyers' idea of prices is much lower and the mills find it difficult even to make both ends meet at the present level of prices. Monsoon reports from many parts of the country are unsatisfactory and continued anxiety prevails amongst the trade and consumers regarding the future course of the market. Some of the weakholders are naturally trying to dispose of their holdings even at lower prices but it is difficult to find buyers in the present state of the market. On the other hand, reports of curtailment of production by the mills are being received from all over the country and even labour troubles have been apprehended in some quarters. Export demand continues to remain very restricted probably due to political tension in the Far Eastern markets and also due to recent sharp decline in prices of Japanese and Shanghai yarns. In the midst of all these uncertainties naturally no improvement in demand can be expected from anywhere in the near future.

ENGLISH YARNS

No forward business have been possible in this class of yarns on account of continued competition from Indian, Japanese and Shanghai yarns which are available at much lower prices.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices in Japanese and Shanghai yarns have remained practically unchanged with a moderate turnover during the week. Increased enquiries have been received from almost all consuming districts for this class of yarns probably due to very low and attractive prices and fresh forward business has been possible particularly with Shanghai markets during the week. Arrivals by the incoming steamers are very heavy and inspite of the improvement in offtake prices do not show any improvement. As regards Mercerised yarns speculative turnover has increased during the week as buyers are inclined to believe that the present level of prices is low enough. Fresh forward business with Japan has been rather restricted on account of continued uncertainty regarding the future course of the prices owing to Link system prevalent in that country. Shanghai Exchange has remained yet unsettled and the tendency is distinctly uncertain. Japanese Exchange has remained unchanged during the week.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

There has been no change in the Official prices of the Italian Syndicate during the week. Demand for Italian yarns particularly for C and B qualities has been falling off probably due to further decline in prices of Japanese yarns and continued heavy arrivals from Japan and also from Italy. It is reported that Japanese forward prices have gone down yet further and some of the local artificial silk mills have booked further fresh business with Japan during the week. Reports from consuming districts are also not very encouraging and most of the demand in Italian yarns has been centered in the low grade qualities. As regards Staple fibre yarns, prices have remained unchanged with a slightly better enquiry at the close. No fresh forward business has been possible with Japan owing to higher prices quoted by Japanese Spinners. Future tendency remains uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., was rather restricted during the week on account of uncertainty regarding the cotton prices and also due to unfavourable reports regarding the monsoon. Prices have been showing a tendency declining in the absence of satisfactory demand. The future outlook is not yet hopeful.

SUGAR PRICES IMPROVE AFTER EARLY DECLINE

Bombay, Aug. 9.

JAVA SUGAR

Since our last review during the earlier part of the week, local market for Java sugar remained dull and depressed owing to heavy stocks, large arrivals and pressure of sales by weak holders. During the latter part of the week, market however showed an upward tendency with an advance of 6 annas in ready and 8 annas in forward shipments due to revival of demand from consuming centres as well as from Out Ports as the local prices were very low as compared with other places. Besides Java market was reported firm with scarcity of sellers. Good business was done by the dealers for Colombo and other West Coast Ports at every advance in prices and as is natural owing to rise in ready there was fair demand from outsiders also at increased limits. During the week, it was reported small business was placed in Java for distant positions by the local Import Houses but further business was checked as Java market was firm and sellers were asking higher prices. Locally there was large turnover between dealers and outsiders and some important sales were made by dealers for Out Ports at current rates. At the close, tone of the market was very steady.

INDIAN SUGAR

Ready stocks were insignificant and prices ruled on basis of Java sugar. Cawnpore and Calcutta markets were reported firm with an advance of 4 to 6 annas per maund on reports that owing to floods in U. P. and Behar, crops were heavily damaged. Besides Bombay market was also reported firm. There was no interest in forward Indian sugar as Java sugar was availabie at lower rates.

FOREIGN MARKETS

On the New York Terminal market there was a decline of 3 points in December 1 1/2 points in March and an advance of 1 point in May. On the London Terminal market there was a decline of 2, 2 1/2 and 3d. in December, March and May respectively. Java market was at the end of the week reported firm with possibility of advance in prices on revival of demand from India.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

Java market was reported firm with an advance of 4 to 6 annas per cwt. owing to improvement in demand better reports from Bombay and rise in prices of Indian sugar. It was reported from Cawnpore that owing to floods in U.P. and Behar, there was heavy damage to the standing crops.

STOCKS OF SUGAR

In Java on 1st July, 1939 were estimated at 306,731 tons as compared with 337,854 tons last year.

International Quota year (Java)

Shipments from Java including Netherlands

	1938/1939. tons.
Sept 1938 to May 1939	805600
Sept. 1938 to June 1939	120338
	925938
Quota Free market. Netherlands and Overseas possessions	1036,106

GENERAL

Local market for ready Java sugar is likely to be maintained at the present level with a possibility of small fluctuations in prices. As regards future course of the markets looking to the heavy stocks with large arrivals in course of next few weeks, it is likely that after the recent rapid advance in prices market may react a little before there is any further advance. Much will however depend on the reports from Java in course of next few days and demand from Out Ports.

Bombay Yarn Quotations

Bombay, Aug 10

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 96 October 96 December 97

Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 108 October 109 1/2 December 110

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. August 139 October 139 December 139

Yarn No. 40s August 208 October 209 December 209

'PHYLLOSAN DOES ALL YOU SAY—AND MORE!

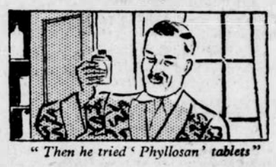
Says grateful J.W.

READ THIS LETTER

"'Phyllosan' tablets have made a new man of me within a month. I was very much depressed and run-down but, after reading your advertisement, I tried 'Phyllosan' tablets and I can assure you that they have worked wonders for me. I am recommending them to my friends. 'Phyllosan' tablets do all you say and more . . ." . . . J. W

This letter is typical of thousands we receive from grateful sufferers from giddiness, headaches, heart weakness, abnormal blood pressure, anæmia and general depression. A course of 'Phyllosan' tablets will build you up in mind and body — they will bring back the joyous surge of youth and energy. 'Phyllosan' tablets are prepared to the formula of Dr. R. Buergi, M.D., Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne. They contain no animal products or harmful drtigs. They contain the concentrated life-giving elements of a natural vegetable substance. But 'Phyllosan' tablets will not work miracles overnight — you must take a regular course. 'Phyllosan' tablets are obtainable from all chemists and stores. Make up your mind to start a course of 'Phyllosan' tablets to-day!

"He was thoroughly run-down"



"Then he tried 'Phyllosan' tablets"

"A new man within a month"

START A COURSE OF 'PHYLLOSAN'

Pronounced FIL-O-SAN TABLETS TO-DAY!

The Registered trade mark 'Phyllosan' is the property and denotes the product of Natural Chemicals Ltd., 12, Clipstone Street, London, W.1. If you find any difficulty in obtaining 'Phyllosan' Tablets write direct to J. L. Morison Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Dept. D. Post Office Box No. 258, Bombay. They will send you a supply V.P.P.

DANGER!

Disinfect with 'Dettol!'

Be always ready for accidents—with 'Dettol.' The tiniest scratch is an open door to germs which cause festering and blood poisoning. But 'Dettol' is a safe and powerful antiseptic which instantly kills all germs—cannot hurt the skin—and is non-poisonous. Keep it always handy and apply it to injuries at once.

RECKITT & SONS Hull and London England

'DETTOL' THE MODERN ANTISEPTIC

DECAY BEHIND WHITE TEETH INVISIBLE TO HUMAN EYE

CAN BE PREVENTED

Constant rubbing of the teeth with fingers and water, will produce the effect of cleanliness and white teeth. No human finger can, however, dislodge the remains of food wedged between the teeth or behind them.

The use of a stick is liable to damage the enamel. This method may dislodge the food remains between the front teeth only, but will never reach behind the teeth. Moreover, there is always a risk of infection as the stick may carry germs.

With the aid of the dental profession, Tek designed the "short head" toothbrush, which is the only completely safe way of keeping your mouth clean and healthy by reaching behind your teeth and removing every particle of decaying food.

Tek

(or Tek Junior for Children) Sterilized, in sealed container —6 colours—

ALSO: Johnson's Baby Powder, Baby Soap and Baby Cream, Johnson's Pink-ly Neat Soap and Powder, Zo Adhesive Plaster, Band-Aid, Modess Sanitary Towels, *Chiffon Gyleol and Johnson's Belladonna Plasters.

Guaranteed Products of Johnson & Johnson (Gt. Britain) Limited, Slough.

POONA RACES

CHEAP RETURN TRIPS

THREE & EIGHT SEATER PLANES

Available on Charter for Rs. 90 and Rs. 200 Respectively.

Further details:— 'Phone 27547.

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA, LTD.

BRABOURNE STADIUM, Fort, BOMBAY.

STANNEXMA

For pimples, rashes, sores ringworm, ulcers, dhobis itch, Bengal rot, unequalled for ECZEMA

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m only.

Visit Personally.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

3 Per Cent. Bonds To Finance Irrigation Schemes

Punjab Government Plans

The Punjab Government has announced the term and conditions for the 3 per cent Bonds, 1949, it has issued to finance productive irrigation Schemes in the province.

The loan will be described as the 3 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1949. The amount of the loan will be Rs. 250 lakhs (nominal value).

SUBSCRIPTIONS—Subscriptions will be received on the 16th August 1939, in the form of cash or cheque. The issue will be closed without notice at any time during the day as soon as it appears tha the total subscriptions amount to approximately Rs. 250 lakhs (nominal value) or in any case not later than the close of business on the 16th August 1939. If the total subscriptions exceed Rs. 250 lakhs (nominal value), partial allotment will be made, and a proportionate refund of cash given as soon as possible after allotment. No interest will be paid on the amounts so refunded

OBJECT—The subscriptions received will be devoted to the Haveli and Thal Projects which are productive irrigation schemes.

ISSUE PRICE—The issue price will be Rs. 98-0-0 for every Rs. 100 of the Bonds applied for.

DATE OF REPAYMENT—The Bonds will be repaid at par on the 15th August 1949.

INTEREST—The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum. Interest will be payable half-yearly on the 15th February and 15th August, and will be liable to income-tax. Refunds will be obtainable by holders who are not liable to the tax or are liable to the tax at a lower rate. Interest for a full half-year will be paid on the 15th February 1940 on the securities issued under the terms of this notification.

The Provincial Public Debt Office will be located at the Public Debt Office of the Reserve Bank of India, Delhi.

NON-VIOLENCE AS POLITICAL WEAPON

"Meet Force With Force", Says Vaswani

When questioned about Non-violence as a Political Weapon Sadhu Vaswani said:

'I regard the Gita's doctrine of Dharamayudha as superior to the Tolstian-Gandhian cult of non-violence. In self-defence and for a righteous cause, a nation has the moral right to meet force with force."

Speaking about India's destiny he said:—"India lies prostrate today. Smitten by centuries, India to-day is weak, disorganised, depressed and is being dragged down more and more by the neopagan influences of Europe represented by Hitler in Germany and Stalin in Russia. Both Hitler and Stalin are symptoms of a malady which afflicts Europe and is spreading to the East. Nazism and Bolshevism are opposed to each other as political theories but both are secular in their outlook and these two dictators Hitler and Stalin setting up "Godless States" are both opposed to the "Wisdom of the Rishis." India's true leaders were and are the Rishis, not "dictators". India lies defeated to-day but not crushed. And it is my faith that India will rise again and in the power of the Spirit, save civilisation."

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT DOWN

Groundnuts Easier At Night On Reports Rain

SILVER HIGHER: WHEAT EASY IN BOMBAY

Increased Production Of Copper

BOMBAY, August 10.

NEW YORK COTTON

On the New York cotton market sentiment kept better during the beginning of the session but afterwards at higher levels there was hedge selling and liquidation with October closing finally one point lower.

During the night session prices from Broach J. A. were steadier at Rs. 158-8, while the rate for A.M. closed at Rs. 154-10.

BULLION

On the London silver market, there was bear covering. India bought and sold. The spot price was fixed 1/8d higher while that of forward was done 1/16 higher. Gold prices were stationary with little business.

After earlier hesitation London Stock Exchange developed better tendency but business was restricted. Wall Street opened easy.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939

New York, Aug 10

Previous closing	8.93
To-day's opening	8.56
Difference	+--
To-day's closing	8.92
Difference	—01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939.

Liverpool, Aug 10

Previous closing	4.44
To-day's opening	4.45
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	4.44
Difference	nil

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August 1939	Rs. 158-0
April May 1940	Rs. 154-4

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 10

The New York cotton displayed cheerful sentiment following [illegible] of Liverpool and Bombay advices. Fair gain likely attracted increased hedging and liquidation.

Trading in October began at 8.56 nd. three points higher than last closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and scattered trade support but thereafter reacted on hedging and liquidation with October receding to 8.91 whereafter trading became quiet.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Aug 10

Price for Broach [illegible] after opening at Rs. 159 closed lower at Rs. 154-10. July August contract was steady at Rs. 158-8.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 10

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October (8.91/8.91) 8.96/8.93
December (8.72/8.72) 8.78/8.78
January (unquoted) unquoted

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Aug 10

American October 4.45
American December 4.37
Giza October 6.35
Giza December 6.42

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Aug 10

TEAS

There were no tea sales to-day.
Indian Pekoe (1 1/4) 1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-3 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop July August (£29 1/2) £20 3/8
Dundee August (£23) £25
Lightning August (£21 1/2) £21 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (8 9/16 paid and buyers) 8 9/16 paid and buyers
Forward October December (8 5/8 paid and buyers) 8 5/8 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay July August (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£11 3/16 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July (£12 3/4 sellers)
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£12 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers.

METALS

Tin (£229 7/8 buyers; 230 sellers) £29 7/8 buyers, 230 sellers
Lead (£16 3/16 buyers £16 1/4 firm) £15 15/16 to £16. Barely steady
Copper (£50 1/4 to £51 1/4) £49 3/4 to £53 3/4
Iron (102) 102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 10

The following [illegible]
General Motors (dol 47 3/4) dol 47 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 1/8) dol 25 3/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 50 1/8) dol 49 1/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug 10

Previous closing	4.68 1/8
To-day's opening	4.68 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug 10

Previous closing	4.68.13
To-day's opening	4.68.13
To-day's closing	4.68.13

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Aug 10

Previous closing	176.71
To-day's opening	176.71
To-day's closing	176.71

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 10

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.1a without any change owing to continued lack of interest.

Franc opened at 176.71 and remained quiet and featureless.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.201) 13.201
New York on Bombay (34.97) 34.98
Berlin on Milan (0.87 1/8) 0.87 1/8
London on Milan (89.02) 89.02
London on Shanghai (0-3 13/16) 0-3 19/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-6) £7-8-6 1/2
Silver (16 7/8) 17

DISCOUNTS

3 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent
4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Aug 10

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay "Bear covering. India bought and sold. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 10

Spot	(16 7/8) 17 +1/8
Forward	(16 1/2) 16 9/16 +1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 10

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6) £7-8-6 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Aug 10

Silver ready	45	15	0
Silver Shravan (Second)	45	8	0
Silver Bhadarva	45	3	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	1	6
Gold Shravan (Second)	37	1	6
Gold Bhadrapad	37	1	3
Sovereign	23	10	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Night Quotations

Bombay, Aug 10

Wheat September	2	14	9
Wheat January	3	3	3
Wheat May	3	4	0
Linseed September	5	3	9
Linseed	5	0	3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug 10

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 44 5/8. Trading was inactive and quiet with steady north American cables offset by increase in French crop estimate while Canadian crop report was less bullish.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug 10

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.63 3/4. Prices improved slightly on slightly bullish interpretation of Canadian Bureau report with the rate rising to 0.63 7/8.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotation

Bombay, Aug 10

3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed at Rs. 97-1 at 5 p.m.

3½% INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 10

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £83 3/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Wednesday, August 2, 83 7/8
Thursday, August 3, £83 3/4
Friday August 4, £83 3/4
Tuesday, August 8, £83 3/4
Wednesday, August 9, £83 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 10

Quotations at 3-30 p.m.

London Stock Exchange was quietly steady. Gilteedged securities lack interest but undertone remained steady. Three and half per cent was quoted at 85 o/n.

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94) £94
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£83 3/4) £83 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107) £107
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£109 1/4) £109 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2
5 per cent 1942-47 (£105 1/4) £105 1/4
4 per cent (£96 1/4) £96 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£101) £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£66 1/4) £66 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£92 5/8) £92 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/8) £102 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£105) £105 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£91 7/8) £91 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105) £105 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-9) 16-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (59-3) 58-9
Hydro Electric (dol 3 7/8) dol 3 7/8
Elec Music Industry (10) 10
Princhin Johnson (22-3) 22-3
Imperial Chemical (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2
Woolworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£20) £19 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (28-9) 28-9
Unilever Ordinary (34-3) 33-7 1/2
Ford Motors (17-6) 17-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£51 1/4) £50 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (90) 90
Carreas 'A' (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (133-1 1/2) 133-1 1/2
P and O S N Common Deferred (18-6) 18-6
Distillers (97-3) 96-6
Bredford Dye (3-9) 3-9
British Celanese (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-10 1/2) 29-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-3) 30-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-3) 17-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 52 1/4) dol 52
Indian Iron (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea (30-0) 30-0
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£10 1/4) £10 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-10 1/2) 25-3
Gula Kelampong (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6) 29-6 29-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (27-6) 27-6
Burma Corporation (8-3) 8-3
Rio Tintos (£11 1/4) £10 7/8
East Rand Proprietors (48-9) 48-9
Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15) £15
Associated Portland Cement (70-4 1/2) 70
Trinidad Leaseholds (81-10 1/2) 81-3
Sub Nigel (£11) £11
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 27-6
Union Corporation (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-3) 21-3
Anglo Iranian (72-6) 71-10 1/2
Burma Oil (69-4 1/2) 68-9
Mexican Eagle (7-3) 7-3
Shell Transport (81-10 1/2) 81-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£34) £33 7/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£30 1/2) £30 1/2
London Midland Ordinary (£13) £13 £13
London North Eastern Def. (£3) £3
London Southern Def (£13) £13
London Transport 5 per cent (£113 3/4) £113 3/4
London Transport 'C' (£71 1/2) £71

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Aug 10

The Liverpool wheat market closed at 44 7/8d. for October position to-day, while yesterday's closing was 44 1/2d.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug 10

Wheat	10,344	cwts.
Linseed	6,735	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	105	cwts.
Gingellyseed	424	cwts.
Groundnuts	2,901	cwts.
Castorseed	1,253	cwts.
Rice	59,355	cwts.
Myrabollams	1,510	cwts.
Cottonseed	3,258	cwts.
Mowraseed	2,465	cwts.
Gram	1,654	cwts.
Joowar	5,255	cwts.
Barley	596	cwts.
Bajree	7,934	cwts.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug. 9.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers 8 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Undertone Continues Steady

(SPECIAL CABLE)

London, Aug 10

On the Stock Exchange although trading was very quiet, the undertone was steady particularly in the closing stages when giltedged securities rallied after being somewhat easier. Coppers were responsive to the announcement of increased production quota from 95 to 105 per cent of the basic tonnages. The Bank of England weekly return revealed a new high record of note circulation at 521.9 millions sterling.

Wall Street opened easy

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculative Jute Shares Easy

CALCUTTA, Aug 10

Rather easier conditions ruled in speculative counters of the Jute section, while other stocks kept more or less unaltered. Volume of transactions was moderate. Hukumchands on other hand continued to rule easier. Coals were featureless. Teas kept dull. Miscellaneous: Speculative issues kept steady. Cements and Electrical issues were in fair request. Government securities opened steady but closed slightly easier. Following were the closing quotations.

Government securities: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 97/1; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 110/11; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 116/2; 3 per cent U P loan 1952 98/12 small lot.

Banks: Central 35/2 c div, Reserve 110/8.

Cottons: Basanti Cotton 4/8; Swadeshi Cotton 6 per cent pref tax free 131;

Coals: Amalgamated 24 small lot; Equitable 30/10.

Jutes: Agarpara 15/4; do pref 129; Anglo India 315; Baily 183/8; Belvedere 341 small lot; Birla 15/4; Howrah 46/6; Hukumchand 1/13; do pref 19; Kamarhatty 452; National 20/14; Mirings Burma Corpn 5/5 c div; Indian Copper 1/9; Cements Dalmia Cement ordy 10/11; do defd 2/14 small odd lot; do pref 34; Elec and Telephones Agra Elec 117; Dacca Elec 16/13; Rawalpindi Elec 22/12 Upper Ganges Elec 10/14; Eng Companies Hukumchand Steel ordy 5/7; Indian Iron and Steel 24/6; Steel Corpn ordy 12/3; do pref 93 small lot.

Miscellaneous: B I Corpn ordy 2/7; Dunlop Rubber ordy 18/3; British Burma Petroleum 3/2; Indo Burma Petroleum pref 126; Titaghur Paper (pref ordy) 3/13; do 'A' ordy 11/10

Teas: Gielle 9/8; Loobah 2/4; Naga Hill 10/8;

Debenture: 5 1/4 per cent 1948/50; Rohtas Industries debs 100/8.—A. P.

Scheduled Banks' Position

A press communique states:

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 4th August 1939.

1. Demand Liabilities—	
(a) In India	Rs. 135,14,39,000
(b) In Burma	7,19,59,000
2. Time Liabilities—	
(a) In India	102,62,27,000
(b) In Burma	4,24,23,000
3. Cash—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	
(a) In India	5,28,06,000
(b) In Burma	1,80,000
(ii) Burma Notes—	
(a) In India	30,000
(b) In Burma	45,72,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—	
(a) In India	91,60,000
(b) In Burma	1,47,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—	
(a) In India	41,89,000
(b) In Burma	80,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	23,44,08,000
5. Advances—	
(a) In India	104,44,94,000
(b) In Burma	3,93,30,000
6. Bills discounted—	
(a) In India	4,34,92,000
(b) In Burma	25,61,000

Pepper And Ginger Market

Bombay, Aug 10

(From the Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.)

Pepper ready Alleppey Rs. 80/8 per candy
Pepper ready Calicut Rs. 79/8 per candy.
Pepper Bhadarva Sud 15th Rs. 79/12 per candy.
Pepper Asho Sud 15th Rs. 79/8 per candy.
Pepper ready Lampong in Bonds Rs. 11/4 per cwt.
Pepper Lampong C. I. D. Rs. 10/12 per cwt.
Ginger ready unbleached Rs. 10/8 per cwt.
Ginger ready bleached Rs. 11/8 per cwt.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 9.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£71
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£83 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£66 3/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£92 5/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£91 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£104 7/8
Victory Bonds	£104 7/8
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£6 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£74
National Bank of India	£28 1 2

LONDON SEEDSS

London, Aug. 9.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. per ton Aug. sellers	11/3/9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. per ton Aug. sellers	12/15/0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton Aug. sellers	13/2/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. per ton Aug./Sept. sellers	11/10/9
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. per ton Aug/Sept. sellers	10/17/6
Rozario Santa Fe Sept. sellers	18/3
Barletta Russo	unquoted
South Australian	unquoted

SHOP ASSISTANTS' BILL

Improvements In Select Committee

The Select Committee appointed to consider the Shop Assistants' Bill has come out of the Select Committee with certain amendments, with a minute of dissent by Mr. S. H. Jhabvala. The other members of the Committee were the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Mr. Musaji Patel, Mr. Bhavanji A. Khimji, Mr. K. S. Savant, Mr. Khandubhai Desai, Mr. K. B. Antrolikar and Mr. T. U. Vakil.

The Bill is designed to provide for the regulation of hours of work in shops, commercial establishments, restaurants, eating houses, theatres and other similar establishments.

The Select Committee has included Hubli for the benefits of this Act as it has a large population and is a great commercial and industrial centre. Children have been defined as persons under twelve years of age. The word family has been defined so as to include wife or husband, children, father, mother, brother and sister and exclude those who are not nearest relations.

A weekly maximum of 42 hours of work for young persons in any establishment has been imposed. A new clause provides for wages to be paid for overtime work at one and a quarter times the ordinary rate of wages.

Mr. Jhabvala still considers the Bill as "retrogratory", though he agrees it is an improvement over the original draft, "the Bill as now drafted" says Mr. Jhabvala "by the Select Committee lays down a premium upon the possibility of hardship that might be inflicted upon the shop assistants by the employers from other directions such as retrenchment, reduction of wages and other contrivances to which the employers will readily stoop under the present capitalist stricture". Mr. Jhabvala hopes the Premier whose attitude is of whole-hearted sympathy will favour reduction of hours from ten to nine.

PREVENTION OF BIGAMY

(Continued from page 6.)

band's or wife's insanity, adultery, impotency, inhuman treatment, unnatural offences, contracting leprosy or some other loathsome disease and so on. To provide for such a contingency where dissolution of marriage is essential and contracting a subsequent marriage is necessary, the Bombay Legislative Assembly has on its anvil a Bill by Mr. Bhogilal Lala which on its enactment will enable the wife or the husband to have the dissolution of their marriage on any one or more of the above grounds such as insanity, etc., when the same is proved in a Court of Law. Thus the Bill for prevention of Bigamous Marriages will not be an obstacle in the smooth running of the society but will prove a boon for all the Hindus in this province, which now eagerly and anxiously awaits the fate of the measure before the legislature.

REORGANISATION OF SOCIALIST PARTY

LUCKNOW, Aug. 10.

The Organising Committee of the U. P. Congress Socialist Party met under the presidency of Acharya Narendra Deo to-day when the question of reorganising the party on the lines suggested by Acharya Deo was discussed.

It will be recalled that the question of reorganising the party was suggested by Acharya Deo at the Delhi Socialist Conference in the course of his presidential address.

The meeting also discussed the question of an All-India Congress Socialist Party Conference by the end of August.

Prominent among those present were Dr. Z. A. Ahmad, Mr. Mohanlal Gautam, Seth Damodar Swarup and others.

Seth Damodar Swarup was elected Secretary of the Provincial Congress Socialist Party in the place of Mr. B. P. Sinha, who resigned his Secretaryship. Acharya Deo is touring some of the eastern districts of the province in connection with organising the party.—United Press.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 9.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.68.13
Paris	176.71
Berlin	11.66 1/2
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.68 1/16
Amsterdam	8.78 1/8
Brussels	27.55 7/8
Milan	89.02
Berne	20.73 3/4
Copenhagen	22.40
Stockholm	19.39 5/8
Oslo	19.90 1/2

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 9.

Spot	16 7/8
Forward	16 1/2

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Aug 10

N Y Kaisha ss Nagato Maru of 4325 reg tons, Captain M Mori arrived from Karachi with cotton and general cargo.

P and O S N ss Comorin of 8728 reg tons, Captain A W Drew arrived from London via Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port, Said, Suez and Aden with passengers and eneral cargo.

SAILED

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalapadma of 2326 reg tons, Captain J P Dhandara sailed for Rangoon in water ballast.

P and O S N ss Comorin of 8728 reg tons, Captain A W Drew sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Vasna of 2026 reg tons, Captain A Danbrook sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 10-8-39.

S S City of Benares (K N) for Marseilles, Liverpool and Glasgow, via Karachi and Port Said.

S S Mooltan (M M) for Aden, Port Sudan, Europe and American Ports.

S S City of Johannesburg (F F C) for Marmagoa, Colombo, Madras, Calcutta and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug 10

5 Sumatra 3651 Persian Gulf 11-8 L Triestino
6 Alipore 3241 Kobe 12-8 M M
7 Silverbeech 3324 Colombo 11-8 Volkart Bros.
8 Lichtenfels 4594 Antwerp 13-8 L Edwards
9 Nagato Maru 4325 N F N F N Y Kaisha
10 Jalapadma 2326 Rangoon 10-8 Scindia S N
12 Ehrenfels 4763 Karachi 12-8 L Edwards
13 Drachenfels 3879 Cochin 12-8 L Edwards
16 Tairea 3756 Durban 16-8 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Jalaganga 3080 Calcutta 13-8 Scindia S N
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 10-8 M M
7 Janaki 530 Malabar Coast 10-8 Malabar Steamship Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

D Stanwold 603 Karachi N F J Mackintosh
H Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar Steamship
H Revati 232 N F N F Malabar Steam
L Kalarand 859 Bedi Bunder 10-8 B S N
M Kalmarsund IX 611 N F N F Merchant S N
Q Hudiksvall 425 Calcutta 10-8 Chitnarayan Singh and Sons.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 7-9-39 P and O S N
Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N
Ranchi 17-8-39 P and O S N
Bangalore 12-8-39 P and O S N
Cathay 24-8-39 P and O S N
Kanpura 31-8-39 P and O S N

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 15-8-39 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 11-8-39 K Nixon
Britannia 25-8-39 Anchor Line
Halizones 14-8-39 J Finlay

FROM OSLO

Thalatta 17-8-39 L Edwards

FROM HAMBURG

Abbekerk 21-8-39 L Edwards
Leibenfels 27-8-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Van Buren 7-9-39 F F Campbell
City of Rayville 9-9-39 L Edwards
Hoegh Silvercloud 14-8-39 Volkart Bros
Saunavind 20-8-39 Volkart Bros.
Haughton Hall 13-8-39 M M
City of Johannesburg 12-8-39 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 24-8-39 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino
Himalaya 12-8-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Carso 14-8-39 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Ryuhuku Maru 23-8-39 O S Kaisha
Corfu 18-8-39 P and O S N
Terukuni Maru 11-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino
Borneo Maru 11-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Toyama Maru 14-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Canton 1-9-39 P and O S N
Viterlock 20-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Mansei Maru 10-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Lahore 15-8-39 P and O S N

FROM BASRA

Varsova 12-8-39 M M
Carignano 9-8-39 L Triestino
Bamora 12-8-39 M M

FROM MARMAGOA

Warkenfels 13-8-39 L Edward

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 12-8-39 P and O S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Gogra 17-8-39 M M

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 19-8-39 M M
Takliwa 2-9-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalavihar 13-8-39 Scindia S N
Cranfield 17-8-39 M M
El Hind 15-8-39 Scindia S N
Gurna 10-8-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Anyo Maru 13-8-39 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Narkunda 9-9-39 P and O S N
Nalgora 7-8-39 M M
Mooltan 12-8-39 P and O S N
Corfu 19-8-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 26-8-39 P and O S N
Canton 2-9-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 8-9-39 Anchor Line
City of Benares 1-9-39 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Drachenfels 12-8-39 L Edwards
Litchtenfels 13-8-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Monroe 13-8-39 F F Campbell
City of Johannesburg 14-8-39 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 26-8-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Carignano 10-8-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Nagato Maru 12-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino
Terukuni Maru 12-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Ranpura 31-8-39 P and O S N
Anyo Maru 15-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Alipore 12-8-39 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino
Ranchi 19-8-39 P and O S N
Mansei Maru 23-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Sumatra Maru 19-8-39 O S K Kaisya

FOR SYDNEY

Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bamora 16-8-39 M M
Sumatra 10-8-39 L Triestino
Varsova 17-8-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 16-8-39 M M
Kenya 30-8-39 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Jalaganga 13-8-39 Scindia S N
Carso 11-8-39 L Triestino

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 22-8-39 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

City of Benares 18-8-39 K Nixon
Viterlock 21-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Ehrenfels 12-8-39 L Edwards
Toyama Maru 17-8-39 N Y Kaisha

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S S Jaladuta 8-8-39
S S Sumatra Maru 8-8-39
S S Janaki 9-8-39

EXPORTS

S S Lichtenfels for Hamburg: 55 bs cotton fly L O Vora; 42 bales cotton rags Supt T Products (India); 14 bales cotton rags The Overseas Ctn Waste Co; 4000 pkts myrabollams R S Tata; 2665 bags groundnut oil cake exp M Bhuta.

For Antwerp: 60 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 165 bales raw cotton Birdy; 26 bales raw cotton Suleman; 55 bags metal slags Dadbhawalla and Dadbhawalla.

For Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg optional: 4000 pkts gr nut oil cake exp A Oomerbhoy.

For Rotterdam: 2000 pkts groundnut oil cake exp H Rawji; 275 bales cotton raw Birdy.

For Amsterdam: 28 cases lime oil Nadir

For Fredriksted: 10 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Gothenburg: 35 bales ctn twist waste L O Vora; 35 bales ctn fly L O Vora.

For Thessaloniki: 9 bags henna powder D Abraham.

For Beyrouth: 10 bales grey ctn yarn K Asharam.

For Tripoli: 23 bales grey cotton yarn K Asharam.

S S Drachenfels for Malmo: 5600 bags gr nut oil cake exp H Rawji.

S S Pres Monroe for New York: 61 bags flea seeds outer shell D Abraham; 100 bales cotton waste P D Vora.

For Philadelphia: 75 casks w/s goat skins D Abraham.

For Marseilles: 516 bags cellery seeds D Abraham.

For Boston: 10 bale straw cotton A Clayton.

S S City of Johansburg for Baltimore: 13 bales w/n rugs Cox and Kings (Agents).

IMPORTS

M S Hohenfels Agents L Edwards Ltd from Hamburg: 61 drums bleaching powder; 300 bags zinc oxide; 74 cases machinery and parts; 78 cases insul wire; 260 cases glass bangles; 427 cases hurricane lanterns; 72 pcs earthenware; 96 cases padlocks; 654 pkgs paper; 81 cases batteries; 200 bundles y m sheets; 656 bundles whitewood ceiling boards; 250 cases nails; 230 bags broken tiles; 500 cts wash tiles; 119 bundles chains; 110 drums dyes dry; 255 bundles timber aspenlogs; 205 bags bolts and nuts; 90 cases slate pencils; 1062 bundles m s hoops; 99 bundles copper sheets; 53 bundles brass bars; 104 bundles brass rods; 114 cases wire nails; 166 cases heel tips; 271 cases sewing machines; 950 bags fuller's earth; 95 cases iron chains; 98 bales news printing paper; 163 cases unl cinema films.

From Bremen: 100 tons loose foundry cake; 223 cases glass bangles; 76 bundles auto springs; 222 cases beer; 450 pieces iron poles; 51 bales rubber carnage tyring; 439 loose motor car pneum covers; 174 cases iron hinges; 595 bdls iron bars 110 cases cheap tinware; 833 cts tiles; 148 cases bolts and nuts; 200 bdls y m sheets; 120 bdls y m circles; 99 cases y m circles; 100 coils fenning wire; 80 cases starch; 92 cases iron chains; 90 rolls wire netting; 127 cases aluminium foils; 290 cases ship chains; 320 bags broken tiles; 120 bags iron rivets; 76 bundles brass sheets; 79 bundles copper rods; 50 bundles copper sheets; 50 bundles plywood; 62 cases amorces; 106 coils hoop iron.

GROUNDNUTS LOSE GROUND

Sequel To Reports Of Rain

Bombay, Aug 10

During the night session, prices for groundnuts ruled easier owing to private reports of rain in some parts of Kathiawar and Moglai. The rate for August settlement which had gone upto Rs. 33-6 to close at Rs. 32-14 during the evening eased off to Rs. 32-1 at night on reports of rain. February settlement closed at Rs. 32-2-6.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug 10

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton January	15	4	6
Punjab January	12	14	6
Desi American January	17	10	0
Tone: Steady.			
Wheat September	21	7	6
November	22	6	6
Tone: Steady.			
Exporters bought 15,000 bags steady.			
Gram September	28	3	3
November	28	6	9
Toriaseed September	36	9	6
November	36	10	0
Cottonseed September	25	4	0
January	20	9	6

Small Buying In New York Cotton Market

FEARS OF TROPICAL DISTURBANCES

Moderate Hedging And Long Liquidation

Bombay, Aug. 10.

New York cotton market was the only bright Spot among the chief American markets on Wednesday, partly under optimistic estimates by agricultural officials that requirements this season would exceed fresh supply by about 13,00,000 bales with domestic consumption and exports possibly totalling 1,27,00,000 bales.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

"Generally cotton maintained satisfactory advance in Central and Eastern states with rainfall widespread and moderate but less favourable in many western sections where rainfall was light. There was much deterioration, shedding and topblooming much in Texas and Oklahoma while northwest and the Eastern belt were locally too humid. Elsewhere progress was largely satisfactory. Bolls are forming throughout south Carolina Picking is beginning in south Georgia."

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton market opened steady and advanced despite easier Liverpool with trade, Southern Mill and foreign buying meeting scattered liquidation and local selling. There was some buying on fears that tropical disturbances may bring unwanted rains in the Eastern Belt.

At the opening October was quoted 4 points up at 8.91 and declined to 3.87 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved demand and October was quoted 8.94 which was the hoghest level. The market finally closed at a net rise of 5 to 8 points Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 9.53c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton market was quietly steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 9.8c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 6 points at 4.43 for October. There was hedging and scattered liquidation on lower overseas advices on the belief of copious rains in the Western Belt. Improved crop prospects offset trade buying. There was local covering which adsorbed American selling. The market closed at a net decline of 3 to 5 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 5.20d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet with scattered selling in sympathy with weakness in American cotton. Giza futures closed 8 points down with Spot cotton 14 points lower at 6.48d. Uppers futures declined 6 points and Spot prices were reduced 12 points at 5.78d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

Increased selling and absence of demand prices on the Alexandria market. Sakels futures closed 18 to 20 points down and Ashmouni futures lost 17 to 20 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (11-9 a.m.)	8.94+07
N. Y. October Lowest (10-33 a.m.)	8.87
Liverpool October Highest	4.44—05
Liverpool October Lowest	4.41—08

Messrs. Bishwambhariaj Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Rubber:—Statistical position good expect advance.

Wheat:—Much depends Canadian weather buy breaks.

Metals:—Some reaction possible would then buy.

Cotton:—Conditions Texas Oklahoma improved since compilation report market displays little resistance to increased offers looks lower when movement starts.

New York:—

Weekly cotton weather less favourable than expected trading starts Aug. Fifteen October 1939 option and succeeding months new cotton contract base fifteen-sixteenths trading present contract designated old continues concurrently inquiries must be designated old or new contract offerings light but demand less aggressive consider market weather affair

Washington officials anticipate season domestic consumption 6700000 exports 6000000 weather more favourable dry-goods trade improving to-day's buying mostly for trade prefer buying any recession.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York and Liverpool friends:—

Liverpool:—"Although October likely remain firm owing tight spot position think favourable opportunity sell July Liverpool around present difference 52 over New York against New York or Broach. With sustain 150 points Liverpool should eventually sell level to ten under."

New York:—"Shorts forced to cover due to scarcity of contracts."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Although Bureau less favourable than expected market easier and likely to decline further. Smaller trade demand, very few outside buying orders. Crop conditions have improved owing to favourable weather this month.

Liverpool.—Recent favourable rain Texas, Oklahoma encourage belief prospect there better than [illegible] Inclined to look for gradually declining market with appreciable temporary upward reaction caused by considerable world demand for early cotton.

New York.—Trade bought near months, foreign buying distant months offset by liquidation and hedge selling.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables their Liverpool friends.

Good rains Western Belt generally believed will cause upward revision crop ideas.

Conditions Texas Oklahoma improved since compilation Report. Market displays little resistance to increased offers. Looks lower when movement starts.

One of their New York friends cabled: Weekly cotton weather less favourable than expected.

Trading starts August 15, October 1939 option and succeeding months new cotton contract base fifteen-sixteenths. Trading present contract designated old continues concurrently. Inquiries must be designated old or new contracts.

Offerings light but demand less aggressive. Consider market weather affairs.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 9.

October	8.93+06
December	8.73+06
January	8.61+08
March	8.50+16
May	8.34+06
July	8.18+05
Middling spot	9.53+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug. 9.

October	9.03+05
December	8.82+04
January	8.69+07
Middling spot	9.08—05

NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 9.

11 a.m. Ranges.

October	8.91/8.91
December	8.72/8.72
March	8.50/8.50
Noon Call.	
October	8.90
December	8.71
March	8.19

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug. 9.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	10,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's exports to the Continent	10,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 9.

August	4.67—05
September	4.56—03
October	4.44—05
November	4.36—04
December	4.36—04
January	4.35—04
February	4.35—04
March	4.35—04
April	4.35—04
May	4.35—04
June	4.34—04
July	4.33—04
Middling spot	5.20—10
11-12 a.m. quotations.	
October	4.43
January	4.33

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug. 10.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	97/2
4 per cent 1960-70	110/12
5 per cent 1945-55	114

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	108/4
Bank of Hindusthan	27/8
Bank of India	144
Central Bank	43
Imperial Bank F.P.	1530
Imperial Bank P.P.	378/12
Indian Overseas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	110/12
Union Bank	5/14

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles	330
Ambica	191/14
Arun	177/8
Arvind	960
Asok	157/8
Bharatkhand Textiles	1780
Bombay Dyeing	696/4
Buckingham and Carnatics	175
Calico	508/12
Central India	193/12
Century	193/12
Colaba	105
Elgin	103/12
Gokak	125/10
Hukumchand	165/10
Indore Malwa	35/10
Jubilee	169/6
Khatau Makanji	83/12
Kohinoor	208/2
Laxmi Cotton	415
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	62/8
Morarji	110
Mysore	80
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	169/6
Raipur	560
Rajnagar	136/4
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	68/8
Sholapur	2700
Simplex	63/12
Swadeshi	188/12
Vishnu	1017/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley Ord.	1457/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	152/12
Tata Power Ord.	1267/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	144/6
Ajmer Electrics	11
Amalgamated	11/2
Bombay Suburban	160
Bombay Tram.	128/12
Lahore Electrics	225
Surat Electrics	161/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	378/12
Associated Cements	120/4
Belapur	170/10
Bombay Burma New	165/10
Bombay Burma Old	451/4
Bombay Steam	251/4
Bombay Telephone	88/4
Br B. Petrol	3/3/6
Burma Corporation	2/5
Dalmia Cement	10/7
Indian Bleaching	82/8
Industrial Investment Tr.	44/4
Indian Radio Ord.	353/12
Indian Radio Defd.	245
Indian Copper	1/10/6
Indian Iron	24/6
Mysore Sugar	31
Port Canning	74/8
Premier Construction	73/12
Rohtas Industries	20
Scindia Steam	17/4
Shivrajpur	32
Steel Corp of Bengal	12/3
Tata Oil	34/8
Tata Steel Ordy.	279/8
Tata Steel Defd	1327/8

JUTES

Birla Jute	14/4
Howrah	48/12
Hukumchand	1/13
Kamarhatty	455
Kankinarrah	360
Lawrence	220
Reliance	52/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 10.

Following a small rise of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 158 for Broach A/m. delivery and declined to Rs. 154/12 on scattered selling. Later on there was improved buying and covering on reports of acute drought and prices advanced to Rs. 156/12. At this level there was some realising and prices were quoted at Rs. 155.8. The market was steady.

There was increased short covering in Broach J/A delivery. The Liverpool market opened at a rise of one point and later was quoted 2 points up. The local market was fairly steady with new Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 155. The market finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G.—	
Broach J/A	Rs. 156 6 0
Broach A/M	154 14 0
Fine M.G.—	
Oomra D/J	146 12 0
F.G.M.G.—	
Bengal D/J	119 0 0

WEATHER OVER U.S.A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, Aug 10

Weather cooler, light rains in Western and Central Belts. Forecast: Entire Belt cloudy. Scattered showers.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug 10

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	130	127	124	121	
Punjab	130	127	124	121	
Rajputana	133	130	127	124	
Oomra No. 3	159	157	154	151	
C P 1	170	168	165	162	
C P No. 2	163	161	158	155	
Broach No. 2	163	161	158	158	156
Punjab Ame	184	182	179	177	
Surat	201	198	196	194	
Rajpipla	198	196	193	191	
Navsari	210	208	205	203	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug 10

Bengal Fine	127/29
Bengal F G	124/25
C P 1	158/60
C P 2	155/56
Arvi	155/56
Amraoti	154/55
Ellichpur	154/55
Berar	153/54
Malkapur	151/52
Khandesh	139/44
Jama Sailu	143/45
Burwah Sanavad	153/54
Khandwa	153/54
Mathia F G	129/35
Broach	158/60
Punjab 4 F	173/78
Punjab 289 F	205/08
Sindh N T	178/88
Surat	195/96
Navsari	205/07
Western Farm	168/76

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug 10

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st. Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh		38,805	55,852
Central India		225,342	49,637
Barsi and Nagar	161	9,650	150,251
Hyderabad Gaorani		4,474	40,322
Berar	110	162,905	359,241
Central Provinces		38,880	84,650
Total Oomras	280	565,036	708,933
Dholera	81	277,472	15,130
N W Provinces	9	10,438	3,112
Rajputana	142	80,520	16,568
Sind Punjab	83	335,913	525,330
Broach		414,944	266,753
Coompta and Dharwar	204	153,500	79,711
Westerns Northerns	77	97,918	27,692
Cocoanada		98	23
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,677	6,753
American		3,487	177,893
Egyptian, African and Sudan		329	377,458 531,486
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		267	1,171
Total		1,205	2,319,728 2,498,600
Arrived by road to 3rd Aug 1939		392,855	
		1st Sept to 3rd Aug	

In full-pressed bales

Exports From Bombay

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	1,320	311,174	331,091
Japan and China	18,102	1,280,896	708,010
Coast Ports	50	34,570	61,886
Up-country by Rail		279,432	373,676
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		228	10,944
Total:	19,472	1,906,300	1,485,582

American Cotton Figures

F P BALES	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 9-8-39	60000	60000
Receipts yesterday 9-8-39	10000	5000
Exports to date 9-8-39	58000	68000
Stock at Ports 4-8-39	1978000	2118000
Stock at Interior Towns 4-8-39	2439000	1948000
Stock at Liverpool 4-8-39	615000	1172000
Visible Supply 4-8-39	4805000	5538000
Quantity in sight 4-8-39	101000	43000
Quantity out of sight 4-8-39	86000	82000

LINSEED OIL

London, Aug. 9.

Linseed oil naked London per cwt. Aug. sellers	24/6
Linseed oil naked London per cwt. Oct-Dec. sellers	23/10 1/2

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 10.

On Wednesday London gold prices were reduced half penny to 137-8-6. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 176.71. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.86.13 at London and 4.85 1/8 at New York.

London spot silver prices were unchanged at 16 7/8d. while forward quotation was reduced 1/16d. at 16 1/2d. India bought and speculative bought and sold. Business was small and later on the market was idle.

New York spot silver prices were unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce while Shanghai T.T. on London was again reduced to 3 1/4d. London, Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 43-13-6 and forward parity was Rs. 44-15-9.

It appears that world silver prices are now stabilised at new levels. American treasury seems to maintain the present buying rate for foreign silver and prices are fluctuating within a narrow range. Feminine condition in several parts in this country and low commodity prices will ultimately tell on silver demand. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	37 1 9
2nd Shrawan delivery	37 1 6
Shrawan Tejimandi	0 1 6
Bhadrapad delivery	37 1 6
Bhadrapad Tejimandi	0 3 6

SILVER

Ready	45 13 0
2nd Shrawan delivery	45 7 0
Shrawan Tejimandi	0 12 0
Bhadrapad delivery	45 2 0
Bhadrapad Tejimandi	1 5 0

LONDON METALS

London, Aug. 9.

Copper	£44 8 9
Lead	£15 18 9
Spelter	£14 13 9
Tin	£225 10 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 10

London market—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£44-5-0
Standard copper 3 months	£44-10-0
Electrolytic copper	£51-5-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-12-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-8-0

Tone: Steady.

CANADIAN WHEAT CROP

Liverpool was easier in sympathy with disappointing foreign advices and cheaper shippers' offers Fears of renewed hedging induced stoploss sales. Chicago was quiet following a favourable weekly weather report but steadied towards the close in sympathy with Winnipeg.

The Canadian Government estimate crop condition at 89 per cent compared with 102 per cent a month ago and 82 per cent for the corresponding period last season. The report was about as expected and indicates a crop around 387 million bushels for spring wheat. Winter wheat is estimated at 22,400,000 bushels.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Aug 9

September	£12 0 0
November	£11 0 0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug 10

Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	30 8 0
Highest	30 8 0
Lowest	30 7 0
Closing	30 7 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	30 15 0
Highest	31 0 0
Lowest	30 13 0
Closing	30 14 0
Groundnuts Aug—	
Opening	32 11 0
Highest	32 14 0
Lowest	32 5 0
Closing	32 6 6
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	32 4 0
Highest	33 6 0
Lowest	32 4 0
Closing	32 14 0
Cottonseeds Sept—	
Opening	29 10 0
Highest	29 13 0
Lowest	29 9 0
Closing	29 9 0
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	24 11 0
Highest	24 14 0
Lowest	24 8 0
Closing	24 8 0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Aug 9

October	4s 1/2d.
December	4s 3/4d.
March	4s 7/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Aug 9

September	dol 0.63 1/2
December	dol 0.64
May	dol 0.64 5/8

LONDON SUGAR

London, Aug. 9.

December	9s 1 1/2d

New York Sugar

New York, Aug 9

September	1.85
November	1.91
January	1.89
March	1.91

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug 10

Ready Javas	Rs. 14 10 0

SHIPMENT:—

August September	5 6 0
October December	5 9 0
January March	5 7 0
Java Spot	F 7.10 nominal

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 10.

2 3/4 p.c. 1948-52 Loan	98/6
3 1/2 p.c. G P Notes (Cash)	97/9
3 p.c. 1951-54 Loan	100
3 p.c. 1941 Bond	102/5
2 p.c. 1963/65 Loan	97/11
3 1/2 p.c. 1947-50 Loan	104
4 p.c. 1943 Bond	107/6
4 p.c. 1960/70 Loan	110/11
4 1/2 p.c. 1955-60 Loan	115/12
5 p.c 1940-43 Loan	103/12

TAXFREE LOANS

5 p.c. 1945/55 Loan	114
4 p.c 1953-83 Mysore Loan	111/12
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore Loan	121/0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 p.c. B. P. T 1974	108/0
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974	107/0
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959	116/0
6 p.c. M. Deb. 1954	128/0
6 p.c. K. P. T 1950	127/0

Note: The 3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes opened to-day at Rs. 97-7 and after improving to Rs. 97-9 declined to Rs. 97/7 again.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug. 10.

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/5 7/8 to December

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 Aug./Oct

Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/8 1/32 to Nov 1/6 1/16 Dec/July

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 287

Bank's buying T T 284 3/4

Bank's buying D D 284

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1308

Bank's buying T T 1328

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 1/2

Bank's buying T T 77 1/4

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 65

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64 7/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 24 nominal

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 158

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 86

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong/London 1/2 21/32 10th instant.

Shanghai/London 0/3 23/32 10th instant.

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 10th instant.

Java/London 8.76 3/4 10th instant.

New York/London 4.68.12 9th instant.

London/New York 4.68.13 9th instant.

London/Paris 176.71 9th instant.

London/Italy 89.02 9th instant.

London/Belgium 27.55 7/8 9th instant.

London/Switzerland 20.73 3/4 9th instant.

London/Berlin 11.86 1/2 9th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.40 5/8 9th instant.

London/Amsterdam 8.78 9th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-8-6 1/2 8th instant.

Gold £7-8-6 9th instant.

Silver London Ready 16 7/8 8th instant.

Silver London Ready 16 7/8 9th instant.

Silver London Forward 16 9/16 8th instant.

Silver London Forward 16 1/2 9th instant.

Silver New York Ready 35 8th instant

Silver New York Ready 35 9th instant

London Discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 8th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 9th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 8th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 9th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent

3 months 1/2 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Very easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug. 9.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	71
3 1/2 per cent	83 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	96 1/4
3 per cent 1948/53	102 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	105 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	94
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	66 2/3
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	91 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	104 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary Steady	36/6

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 9.

GIZA 2.—	
Spot	6.48—14.
October	6.27— 8.
November	6.32— 8.
January	6.39— 8.
March	6.43— 8.
May	6.47— 8.
July	6.51— 8.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.78—12.
October	5.55— 6.
November	5.55— 6.
January	5.58— 8.
March	5.61— 6
May	5.63— 6.
July	5.65— 6.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug. 9.

SAKELS—	
November	12.41—18.
January	12.44—20.
ASHMOUNI—	
August	9.17—20.
October	9.51—18.
December	9.58—17.
February	9.63—17.
April	9.71—17.
GIZA—	
November	11.29—22.
January	11.41—21.
March	11.53—21.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Br A/M N.Y. May 42, Br. A/M Liverpool May Rs. 25 1/4

New York Liverpool Oct. 25 Dec. 21, Jan. 11, Mar. Par. May 18, July 28.

Scattered Selling In Share Bazar

TATA STEELS AND COTTON MILL SHARES QUIET

Activity In Alcocks And Cements Down

BOMBAY: August. 10.

After a feeble attempt in the last two days to improve prices, the local Share Bazar displayed considerable weakness and there was a general decline in prices.

The market opened very steady and improved a few points under scattered buying, but severe drought in Gujarat and Kathiawar induced increased selling pressure and the market was found somewhat nervous despite limited activity.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was quiet and featureless. U. S. Steel shares closed 1/2 down at 49-1/2 dols. and Anaconda Coppers declined 3/4 at 25-1/2 dols. General Motor Shares closed 1/8 up at 48 dollars.

The industrial outlook and output are encouraging, but there seems absence of speculative incentive. It appears that political situation and Europe and China is not free from undue development and professionals do not deem it wise to increase speculative risks.

The local market which was very reluctant to improve, owing to discouraging textile situation is now afraid of drought conditions in several parts.

The market opened very steady at Rs. 1,340 and improved to Rs. 1,350 on scattered buying. Later on there was increased selling and prices after declining to Rs. 1,330 closed at Rs. 1,332-8. Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 280.

Bombay Dyeing shares and other Cotton Mill shares were also quiet. Associated Cements weakened on large deliveries and closed at Rs. 120-12 There was improved demand for Alcock shares, which firmed up to Rs. 390, but later eased off to Rs. 380.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, 10.

100	Ahmed. Advance	257 8
250	BOM DYEING	697 8
100	CENTURY	194 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	194 0
100	COLABA	105 8
100	Cooria	84 0
250	David	25 0
250	Dawn	288 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0 3 9
100	Finlay	87 8
100	GOKAK	126 0
1,000	Hindustan	1660 0
100	Indore	35 0
100	Khatau	81 8
100	KOHINOOR	208 8
250	Laxmi	415 0
250	MADRAS United	25 0
100	MORARJI	110 8
250	Model	40 0
50	MYSORE	80 8
200	NEW GREAT	170 0
100	Osmanshahi	41 0
100	PHOENIX	226 4
25	SASSOON SILK	68 8
1,000	Sholapur	2.700 0
50	SIMPLEX	64 4
1000	SWADESHI	189 0
100	SWAN	83 0
500	Vishnu	1,000 0
1,000	Westerns	450 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	108 0

DELIVERY OF SHARES

BOMBAY, Aug. 10.

The month delivery of shares on the Bombay Stock Exchange indicates that 24,945 shares of Associated Cements came in for delivery. Out of a total of 44,113 shares for delivery in August settlement account through the Clearing House, the following one conspicuous:—

Associated Cement 24,945, Andhra 134, Alcock 265, Belapur 965, Bombay Burma 707, Bombay Steamer 426, Bom. Telephone 475, Century 679, Colaba 655, Dyeing 455, Gokak 490, Indian Bleaching 85, Kohinoor 528, Morarji 10, Finlay 115, New Great 295, Nagpur 513, Phoenix 1, Premier Construction 1,185, Shivrajpur 1,360, Swadeshi 280, Simplex 770, Swan 50, Tata Steel Ord. 4,105, Tata Steel Def. 523, Tata Hydro 1,130, Tata Power 347, Tram 2,160.

35-50	Central	34 8
500	Imperial	1530 0
125-500	Imp Conty.	378 12
50-100	India	144 0
100	Reserve Bank	110 12
5	Union	5-13-6

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	120 12

INSURANCE

100	Empire	640 0
15-100	Jupiter	13 9
20	Mercantile	53 0
	New India	38 0
15-75	Oriental	4,550 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 1 8

ELECTRIC

100	And. Old	144 6
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,460 0
10	Ajmer	10 11
50	BOMBAY TRAM	129 0
100	Bombay Suburban	160 0
10	Broach	10 11
100	Karachi	191 4
100	Poona	190 0
100	Surat	161 4
100	TATA HYDRO	1.154 0
1,000	TATA POWERS	1.267 8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	1005 0
100	C. Province	100 8
100	Dn Baramati	101 8
100	Gujarat	99 0
100	Mandra Bhon	101 8
100	Pachora Jamner	85 8
100	Sara Serajganj	102 12
500	Tapti Valley	780 0

MININGS

8	Burma Corp.	5-5-6
2sh.	Indian Copper	1-10-6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	24 10
10	SHIVRAJPUR	32 0
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS	1.332 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	280 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	380 0
10	Air Service	6 4
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	171 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep	668 12
250	BOMBAY STEAM	252 0
125	B. BURMA	452 8
50	B. BURMA CONTY.	163 12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Aug. 10.

Bombay Dyeing (702/8) 701 702 696 700 695 697

Century (196) 195/8 194/8 195 194

Central India (195/8) 194/8 196 193 124

Kohinoor (210) 211 210 209 208/8

New Great (168) 170 171 170

Simplex (64/12) 65 64/12 64/4

Swadeshi (190) 190 189

Associated Cement (123/12) 123/8 123 122 120/8 121 123/12

Andhra (1462/8) 1462 1460

Tram. Ord. (129/4) 129/4 129

Tata Hydro (154) 154

Tata Power (1280) 1280 1282 1271 1272

1285 1270 1269

T. Steel Dfd. (1340) 1342 1347 1342 1342

1335 1332

T. Steel Ord. (281/8) 281 283 280

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (164) 163/8 164 163/8 161

Bellapur (172) 172/8 171

B. Steam (253) 254 253 251 252

B. Burma (457) 457 458 457 454 451 452/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 9.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Common	5
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. Prfd.	42
Electric Bond and Share Common	10
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Prfd.	81
American Tel. and Tel.	165 1/2
Lockheeds	24 1/2
Union Pacific	96
Western Union Telegraph	25 1/4
New York Central	14 5/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	78 1/2
National Dairy	17 1/2
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	15
Sun Life of Canada	595
Reynolds Tob 'B'	39 1/2
Amrex Corporation	25 1/2
Texas Corporation	54
United States Steel	49 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	60
Republic Steel	17
Crucible Steel	31
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	17
Int. Nickel of Canada	48 7/8
Int Tel. and Tel (Foreign)	7
Anaconda Copper Mining	25 1/2
General Motors	48
Chrysler Motors	80
General Electric	36 7/8
Socony	11
Consolidated Oil	7 1/4
Schenley Distillers dol 5 1/2 Prfd.	75
Columbia Gas Electric	7
Chase National Bank	32
National City Bank of N.Y.	25 1/4

Turnover 4,90,000 shares.

Our opinion remains unchanged.

American water works earned for the year ending 30th June 1939 48 cents per share

Electric bond and share earned for one year 24 cents per common share.

General electric full year net expected at dol 1.50 and westinghouse electric dol 5 per share

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 9.

Broach J/A highest 157 1/2; lowest 156 1/2; closing 157 1/4

Broach A/M highest 154 1/2; lowest 153 1/2; closing 154 3/8

Oomra D/J highest 146, lowest 144 1/2; closing 145 3/4

Bengal D/J highest 119; lowest 118; closing 118 3/4

Night session: Broach A/M opened Rs. 154 1/4, highest Rs. 154 3/4, lowest Rs. 154 1/4, closed Rs. 154 5/8. Broach J/A closed Rs 157 3/8.

8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-4-0
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	88 8
100	IND. BLEACHING	82 8
50	Ind Invest Trust	44 4
100	I. Radio Defd	347 8
100	I. Radio Ord.	340 0
10	Port Canning	74 8
30	PREMIER CON.	74 0
15	Scindia	17 4
25	Tata Oil Mill	34 8

PREFERENCE

7	p.c Andhra Valley	1.482 8
6	p.c Bombay Steam	297 8
7	p.c Bombay Tram (T.F.)	79 4
5	p.c Central India (T.F.)	560 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 1st	110 4
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	100 0
7	p.c Tata Hydro	152 8
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1605 0
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	164 0
7	p.c Vishnu	675 0

DEBENTURES

2-3/4	p.c Andhra Valley	101 12
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	105 0
4	p.c Bombay Telephone	52 12
7	p.c Sholapur	78 8
6	p.c Tata Hydro	105 8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares in Forward List.)

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1939

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THREAT OF MASS CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

Khandesh Harijans Will Forcibly Cultivate Forest Lands

"THE DEPRESSED CLASS PEOPLE ARE TIRED OF ALL THESE TYRANNIES. THEY HAVE RESOLVED THAT IF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT IMMEDIATELY REDRESS THEIR GRIEVANCES AND STOP THIS 'ZULUM,' THEY WILL LAUNCH A MASS CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT AT THE COST OF THEIR LIVES.

"THEY WILL FORCIBLY TILL LAND AND BREAK FOREST LAWS. THEY WILL BREAK ALL THE SEPARATE "KUNDAS" MAINTAINED FOR SEPARATE CASTES AT THE COMMON VILLAGE WELL. THEY WILL MARCH IN THEIR THOUSANDS TO TALUKA KACHERIES AND MAKE THE WORKING OF THE KACHERIES IMPOSSIBLE UNTIL THEIR GRIEVANCES ARE REDRESSED.

"And for this purpose 300 Volunteers are ready to sacrifice their very lives. The Working Committee of the Khandesh Independent Labour Party will lead the battle and carry it on if necessary, up to the last Untouchable left alive."

This grim threat has been held out by Mr. Daulatrao Jadhav, M.L.A., Chairman of the Khandesh Branch of the Independent Labour Party in the ccurse of an open letter to the Government of Bombay.

In the course of a letter to the Bombay Government Mr. Daulatrao Jadhav, M.L.A., Chairman of the Independent Labour Party, Khandesh Branch, states:—

The East and West Khandesh Districts are the most backward Districts in the presidency. The population of the Depressed Class people is nearly three lakhs in these districts. They maintain their living on labour. Their life is made dependent upon the caste Hindus.

These districts are the most Sanatani-minded in the presidency. Their condition is sorrowful and pitiable. They do not get even sufficient food for their everyday meals. Struggle for barest existence is their main problem. And for the scanty food they get they have to be the slaves of caste Hindus. To get work everyday and to get sufficient food for one meal are the sweet dreams in their lives.

Since 1926 they have been looking forward with an expectant eye to the Social Equality Movement of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar for their salvation. They have been struggling to establish their rights of citizenship and there is a great awakening amongst them at present. For this awakening they are paying a heavy price to the caste Hindus of these districts. All of adult members of the Depressed Classes have joined the Independent Labour Party but for this also they have to undergo a heavy ordeal. Both Congressmen and non-Congress Sanatani Hindus and some of the local officials add to the troubles of these people.

Now the Depressed Class people are tired of all these tyrannies. They have resolved that if the Bombay Government would not immediately redress their grievances and stop this "Zulum" they will launch a mass civil disobedience movement at the cost of their lives.

They will forcibly cultivate the waste forest lands and break the forest laws. They will break all the separate kundas maintained for separate castes at the common village well. They will march in thousands to Taluka Kacheries and make the working of the Kacheri impossible until their grievances are redressed. For this purpose the three hundred volunteers are ready to sacrifice their lives. These volunteers are drawn from the Social Equality Army the Pracharakas of the Independent labour party, the members of the other Associations of the I.L.P. Members of the Khandesh I.L.P. Working Committee will take the lead and fight the battle until the last untouchable is left alive.

The International Aryan League Working Committee meeting was held at Nagpur on Tuesday. Mr. Ghanashyamdas Gupta, Speaker of the C. P. Assembly presided. Next to him is Mr. Aney.

Fomenting Indo-Phobia In Burma

Ranga Exposes Imperial Game And Warns Leader Of Both Communities

NIDUBROLU, (Guntur), Aug. 8.

"There is a dangerous trend of rising racialism on the part of Burmese and communalism on that of Indians and unless both communities take care there is likely to be an unwholesome and suicidal explosion between these two communities which are naturally destined to be the constructive and complementary forces of modern Burma but which are unhappily pulling apart from each other."

Thus observed Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. (Central), on his return from the Burma tour in a statement to the "United Press" on Indo-Burma relations.

Continuing Prof. Ranga said:—"No one who has studied the Burman politics of the past ten years can deny the fact that the British diplomats from Sir Charles Innes right down to some very prominent officials of the present day have successfully diverted the attention of the growing numbers of Burmese unemployed, educated middle-classes and politicians away from their natural anti-British politics to the so-called danger of Burma being stampeded by Indians. The Indo-Phobia is essentially a British manufacture to which not a few Burmese politicians have fallen a willing prey. A large number of Burmese papers are fomenting and thriving on this Indo-Phobia and aggressive anti-Indian racialism.

"The Indian middle classes of Burma seem to have contributed not a little to this unfortunate development by their narrowminded and non-national attitude and their growing dependence upon the British support and safeguard and dwindling willingness to win and obtain the goodwill of Burmese by their active participation in their national politics and struggle for independence. The separate electorates as well as the special safeguards played their mischief with the result that to-day there is this ugly demon of racial hatred of Indians by the Burmese and the distrust of Burmese by Indians.

"Surely it is high time that the more progressive and wiser elements of both these communities should try to put their heads together and effectively bridge this growing gulf between them and co-operate wholeheartedly in their common fight for freedom against their enemy, British Imperialism."—United Press.

RAMDURG INQUIRY

Leaders Protest Against Alleged Threat To Witnesses

BIJAPUR, (By Mail).

Congress candidates captured all seats in the election to the Belgaum District School Board. The successful Congressmen include Shri B. B. Potdar, M.L.C., and president of the Belgaum Municipality.

Shri T. Siddhalingaiah and Dr Y. P. Pandit, two noted leaders of Mysore and office-bearers of K. P. C. C. toured the District of Bijapur, accompanied by local Congress leaders. They deplored the best and scramble for petty power among Congressmen and appealed to them to close up their ranks and prepare for the ensuing fight. Large number of people assembled to hear them, wherever they went.

A statement has been issued by a number of leaders, protesting against the deliberate obstacles and threats to which witnesses on behalf of the State Praja Sangh are alleged to be subjected to by the State officials.

CIVIC TRAINING.

Under the able guidance of Shri Hardikar, Civic Training Classes have been opened at Hubli, to train workers in Karnatak in the systematic management of civic affairs. The opening ceremony was performed by Shri D. S. Modak, Collector of Dharwar.

Crisis In Allahabad Municipality

Muslim Members Threaten To Resign On Flag Issue Issue

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 10.

After over three hours of discussion last night the local Municipal Board rejected the resolution to hoist the Muslim League flag on the Municipal buildings. The reasons given by the mover were that the Congress flag had been allowed by the board to be hoisted on its buildings. The mover who was a Muslim Leaguer tendered his resignation after the defeat of the resolution. Muslim members of the Board are threatening to resign to-day in a body as a protest against the defeat of their resolution. Congressmen and Hindus voted against the resolution.

AKMS MANUFACTURE IN INDIA

SIMLA, August 10.

It is understood that the Government of India have taken in hand manufacture of arms and ammunitions in India. Manufacture of shells and machine guns, it is understood, is being vigorously pushed presently.

A big plot of land of about 100 acres will, it is learnt, be soon acquired for extension of the Cossipore factory in Bengal which will be engaged in manufacture of aeroplane bombs.

Officials' and workmen's quarters will be included in the extended portion.—United Press.

Dr. Balkrishna's Principalship

(From Our Correspondent).

KOLHAPUR, Aug. 9.

The Kolhapur Durbar, has granted extension to Dr. Balkrishna, principal of the Rajaram College till the end of 1942.

TENANCY BILL ISSUE

U. P. Zamindars In No Mood For Compromise

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 10.

Although the U. P. Government has been continuously yielding to zamindar's truculence, there seems to be no chance of a compromise over the Tenancy Bill at the time of wiring. With every concession the Government has made in favour of the Zamindars, the latter have raised their demands for compromise.

The Government is prepared considerably to water down the concessions to tenants in the matter of ejectment and realization of rent, etc., but the Zamindars apparently want their full pound of flesh. The terms offered by the Government do not seem to be acceptable to the majority of the opposition members in the U. P. Council who happen to be landholders.

It is apprehended that their representatives on the Select Committee may not sign the draft report based on the Government proposals and this may lead to a straight fight between the Government and Zamindars. While the Zamindars are clamouring for more concessions, the tenants are growing restive at the delay in the passage of the Bill and the modifications which the Government have already made in the original bill to placate the Zamindars.

If further surrender is made to Zamindars the position of the Government is likely to become very awkward in rural areas.

2 KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED IN DARBHANGA

Sequel To Bakasht Land Disputes

PATNA, Aug. 10.

Two persons are reported to have been killed and several others injured as a result of a clash between zamindars and Kisans at Laukha village in the district of Darbhanga and the police have proceeded to the spot to restore order, says a report received here from Darbhanga.

Reports of similar clashes as a sequal to Bakasht land disputes have also been received from Gaya where in the two villages of Malickpur and Jaffra Khanapore. Several persons are said to have been injured.—A. P.

RESTORATION OF LAND TO TENANTS

Premier Pant Explains Difficulties In Way

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD: August 10.

In the course of his talks with Congress workers here, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier of U. P., expressed his willingness to consider the question of restoration of land to the tenants who had been ejected on account of their participation in the no-rent or civil disobedience campaign.

The Premier pointed out the difficulty of taking away land from the tenants to whom it had been subsequently given. But in the case of such land as still remained in the possession of zamindars or in the case of Government estates, the question of restoration might be considered by the Cabinet.

The Premier wanted the list of such lands. The Premier also asked the workers to give him a list of such tenants as had been ejected on flimsy grounds like arrears of one anna in the rent as was alleged by some Congress workers here.

"FREE PRESS VITAL TO NATION"

British Newsagents Deprecate Attempt To Muzzle Newspapers

Determination to watch carefully any attempt to muzzle the Press in any impending national emergency was expressed in a resolution, which was unanimously carried, at the conference of the National Federation of Retail Newsagents, Booksellers and Stationers at Margate.

The resolution reaffirmed the conference's belief in a Free Press, and added that any attempt to muzzle it would be inimical to the national interests, as well as seriously affecting the position of their members.

Mr. H. Cocker, South-East Lancashire, moving the resolution, said the public had a right to be told what was happening, and if they were not told it was going to have an effect on the sale of newspapers.

"I ask you to tell the would-be dictators that the federation believe you cannot get anything approaching a united nation in any sense by suppression of a free Press and free speech," he added.

Mr. Alexander MacLaren, general secretary, said he was sorry for newsagents in totalitarian countries because they were now selling only half the newspapers they sold formerly.

"The people do not want a gramophone Press with everybody saying the same thing," he commented."—"Manchester Guardian."

MANGO TREE PLANTING IN DHULIA

District-Wide Campaign Inaugurated

(From A Correspondent).

DHULIA, Aug. 7.

Mango planting on a large scale throughout the district of west Khandesh is planned by the District Rural Uplift Committee appointed by Government

The 6th of August was an auspicious day for Dhulia. The local Vijay Physical Culture Institute has secured a vast piece of land across the adjoining river from the Government for plantation purposes. The inauguration of the tree-planting campaign was performed by Mr. Iswaran, I.C.S., Collector West Khandesh. The place was decorated with Tricolour Flags and about 150 volunteers in uniform stood ready to plant mango trees in well out-lined rows.

The District Rural Uplift Committee has declared its intention to plant at least one lakh of mango trees throughout the whole district within the space of two years.

'Only For Incorrigibles'

Pant On His Circular Against Communists

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD: August 10.

On the question of the recent circular against Communists and Labourites, the Premier, Mr. Pant, stated that the circular had been misunderstood.

It was not intended to take action against Communists as such; but the warning was intended for such persons as were bent upon creating Labour strikes and were incorrigible.

MAHAKOSHAL ELECTION TRIBUNAL

JUBBULPORE, August 10.

An Election Tribunal of the Congress consisting of Seth Govind Das, M. L. A., as Chairman, Mr. Shankarlal Chowdhry, M. L. A. and Pandit Shambhu Dayal Misnra, M. L. A., as members has been appointed by the Working Committee of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee The Tribunal will decide disputes arising out of the elections in the Congress bodies in the province.

A similar body known as Mahakoshal Local Self-Government Board (Congress) has been formed by the Working Committee with a view to set up candidates on the Congress ticket to contest the elections to the various local bodies in the Province. Mr. Wamanrao B. Lakhe, Advocate, Raipur will be Chairman of the Board and Messrs. Govindram Trivedy of Chhindwara, Sardar Amar Singh Saigal, M. L. A. of Bilaspur, Lala Arjun Singh, M. L. A. of Hoshangabad and Kunji Lal Dube, Advocate of Jubbulpore will be members.—United Press.

HOWRAH, August 10.—The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, East Indian Railway, wires to say that complete normal train services will now operate over the Bandel-Barharwa section with immediate effect.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE POISON THORN

WADE, MY CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU AND DONAVAN. YOU DID A FINE JOB ON THAT "SEA QUEEN" AFFAIR.
THANKS FOR BOTH OF US, COMMISSIONER HASTINGS...
THAT DOG SHOULDN'T BE HERE, THOUGH--- AGAINST REGULATIONS...
LISTEN, COMMISSIONER, THAT DOG HELPED CORNER LAFLIN, THE LEADER OF TH' MOB!
SURE. LAFLIN WOULD'VE GOT AWAY, ONLY TARTAN HERE WENT AFTER HIM AN' TRIPPED HIM! HE'S A HERO!
WELL, IN THAT CASE--- I HAVEN'T SEEN A DOG HERE AT ALL. CHEERIO!
12-28

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